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RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

34th

THIRTY-NINTH

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA

G. A. R.

DATE MICROFILM

Oct. 13, 1971

ITEM ON ROLL

CAMERA NO.

54C-1

C. TALONIE NO.

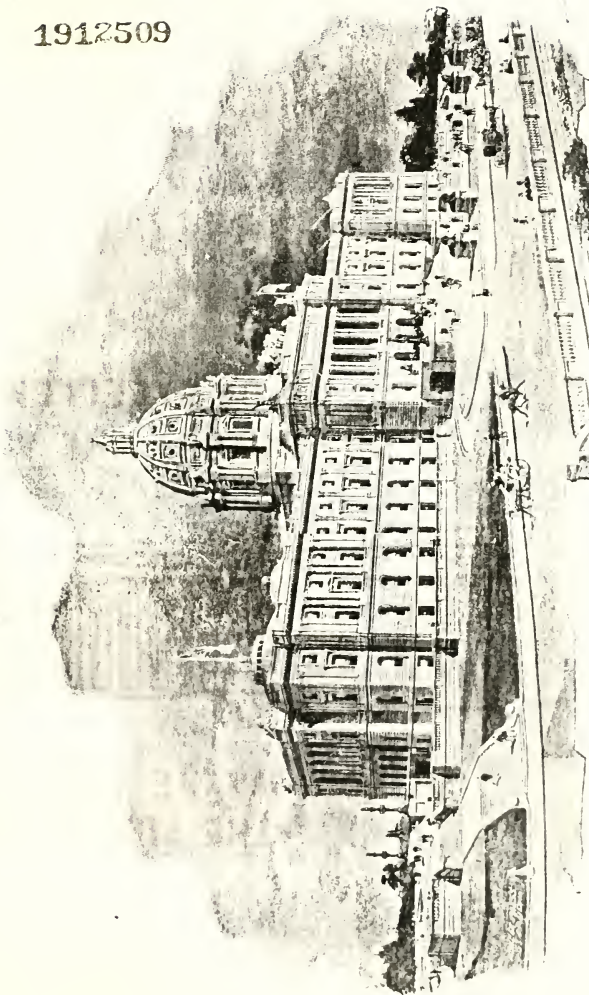
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HELD IN THE OLD CAPITOL

AT ST. PAUL, MINN.,

MARCH 8 AND 9, 1905

1912509



PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS, ROOMS NO. 323 AND 324, NEW CAPITOL, ST. PAUL, MINN.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW CAPITOL,
ST. PAUL, MINN, MAY 1, 1905.

Hon. John A. Johnson, Governor of State of Minnesota:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the proceedings of the Thirty-Ninth Annual Encampment of this Department Grand Army of the Republic for the year 1904.

Yours sincerely,
HARRISON WHITE,
Department Commander.

ROLL OF THE
THIRTY-NINTH ENCAMPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC
HELD IN THE OLD CAPITOL AT ST. PAUL, MINN.
MARCH 8 AND 9, 1905.

Note.—Those present are marked with an asterisk (*).

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS.

- *Commander, Harrison White, Post No. 96, Luverne.
- *Senior Vice-Commander, L. O. Merriam, Post No. 73, Minneapolis.
- *Junior Vice-Commander, Geo. A. Whitney, Post No. 102, Wadena.
- *Medical Director, C. G. Higbee, M. D., Post No. 21, St. Paul.
- *Department Chaplain, Rev. D. A. Tawney, Post No. 131, Dodge Center.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

- *J. O. Milne, Chairman, Post No. 128, Duluth.
- *A. W. Guild, Post No. 50, Minneapolis.
- *P. G. Woodward, Post No. 2, Anoka.
- *J. G. Fowler, Post No. 19, Mankato.
- *E. F. Kenrick, Post No. 8, St. Paul.

PERSONAL STAFF.

- *Assistant Adjutant General, Orton S. Clark, Post No. 119, Minneapolis.
- *Assistant Quartermaster General, E. N. Leavens, Post No. 123, Faribault.
- Judge Advocate, J. A. Leonard, Post No. 44, Rochester.
- *Department Inspector, E. F. Barrett, Post No. 183, Le Sueur.
- Chief Mustering Officer, J. A. Everett, Post No. 18, Fairmont.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

*H. G. Hicks, Post No. 126, Minneapolis.
 H. A. Castle, Post No. 21, St. Paul.
 *Adam Marty, Post No. 1, Stillwater.
 *R. A. Becker, Post No. 21, St. Paul.
 William Thomas, Post No. 19, Mankato.
 *L. L. Wheelock, Post No. 81, Owatonna.
 James H. Ege, Post No. 4, Minneapolis.
 *James Compton, Post No. 33, Fergus Falls.
 L. M. Lange, Post No. 7, Marshall.
 *John Day Smith, Post No. 119, Minneapolis.
 Samuel R. Van Sant, Post No. 45, Winona.
 *Ell Torrance, Post No. 126, Minneapolis.
 J. J. McCardy, Post No. 21, St. Paul.
 E. B. Wood, Post No. 100, Long Prairie.
 E. W. Mortimer, Post No. 4, Minneapolis.
 *D. B. Searle, Post No. 134, St. Cloud.
 *Gideon S. Ives, Post No. 21, St. Paul.
 Wm. H. Harries, Post No. 12, Caledonia.
 *Perry Starkweather, Post No. 126, Minneapolis.
 *Isaac L. Mahan, Post No. 21, St. Paul,

 POST NO. 1, STILLWATER.

(42 Members.)

Past Commanders—F. E. Joy, Myron Shepard, *Sam'l Bloomer, Harlow McIntyre, Aug. Hochne, L. B. Castle, Wm. M. May.
 Commander—Geo. W. Bennett.
 Senior Vice Commander—Harlow McIntyre.
 Junior Vice Commander—James G. Foley.
 Delegates—*Stephen Powell, *Chas. A. Rutherford.
 Alternates—Eben Foster, *John Booren.

POST NO. 2, ANOKA.

(99 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. R. Gillis, A. H. Fitch, Geo. Wethern, J. N. Henry, G. A. Hills, L. P. Storms, M. A. Hutchins, S. C. Robbins, J. A. Hyatt, *M. F. Taylor.
 Commander—John Hunter.
 Senior Vice Commander—N. Z. Wilhelm.
 Junior Vice Commander—T. W. Lang.
 Delegates—*G. W. Swank, *P. A. Leathers, T. W. Lang.
 Alternates—S. J. Dwelley, Wm. Stockton, M. Vrooman.

POST NO. 3, SPRING VALLEY.

(45 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. R. Burlison, *T. O. Kilburn, E. D. Hammer, L. M. Sturdevant, Henry Farnham.

Commander—C. W. Ackley.

Senior Vice Commander—E. P. Goodwin.

Junior Vice Commander—R. H. Judd.

Delegates—*G. M. Warren, E. P. Goodwin.

Alternates—R. H. Judd, H. G. Hill.

POST NO. 4, MINNEAPOLIS.

(273 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. P. Roberts, L. W. Pruss, *J. A. Fillmore, J. H. Hasty,

*E. C. Allen, *F. C. Hartson, Robt. Stratton, Thos. McMillan, F. A. Hebener,

*N. H. Nelson, *C. R. Fix, *C. T. Trowbridge, *R. R. Wright, *D. W. Jones,

*L. E. Carpenter, James Smith.

Commander—*Eben Kneeland.

Senior Vice Commander—S. A. Marvin.

Junior Vice Commander—W. F. Gray.

Delegates—*L. A. Grant, *D. C. Handy, *L. P. Smith, C. W. Johnson, *J. T. Avery, *A. S. Whetstone.

Alternates—L. Lamson, W. H. Morris, Geo. A. Duston, W. D. Carter, Chas. Pool, *Wm. L. Tanner.

POST NO. 5, ALBERT LEA.

(77 Members.)

Past Commander—L. J. Thomas.

Commander—D. R. P. Hibbs.

Senior Vice Commander—Elund Erickson.

Junior Vice Commander—J. C. Frost.

Delegates—*C. H. Farnsworth, *J. Q. Amur.

Alternates—John ———, J. C. Frost.

POST NO. 6.

Vacant.

POST NO. 7, MARSHALL.

(48 Members.)

Past Commanders—*C. C. Whitney, *C. F. Case, A. R. Chace, *R. M. Addison, T. P. Baldwin, O. E. Gall, *H. A. Barns, J. D. Eastman.

Commander—S. Webster.

Senior Vice Commander—M. C. Kiel.
 Junior Vice Commander—O. E. Gall.
 Delegates—*J. J. Laudenslager, *M. C. Kiel.
 Alternates—C. V. Hicks, L. S. Kiel.

POST NO. 8, ST. PAUL.

(155 Members.)

Past Commanders—*Wm. B. Robinson, *Geo. Hunter, Theo. Sander, *H. A. Morse, *J. B. Sowder, *C. J. Lang, *W. W. Hills, J. A. Lathrop, *Harrison Sloggy, H. Hazenwinkle, J. A. Jackson, *John Remick, *Sam'l B. McCulloch, *C. W. Fisher, *O. S. Pine, T. Bevans.
 Commander—*Chas. F. Hausdorf.
 Senior Vice Commander—Allen Swaln.
 Junior Vice Commander—James Salntong.
 Delegates—*J. D. Wood, *James Salntong, *R. McElroy, *Allen Swaln.
 Alternates—Wm. Seager, J. D. Neff.

POST NO. 9, MONTEVIDEO.

(25 Members.)

Past Commanders—John Kent, M. F. Barber, H. E. Wadsworth, G. L. Plumer, *August Kaster, J. B. Rhodes, H. B. Happy, *J. Harley Smlth.
 Commander—John Kohr.
 Senior Vice Commander—J. B. Rhodes.
 Junior Vice Commander—Wm. Robbins.
 Delegate—W. R. Pearson.
 Alternate—*Wm. Robbins.

POST NO. 10, BLUE EARTH.

(39 Members.)

Past Commanders—R. W. Teeter, L. N. Nichols, *S. Clark, A. Cummings, G. W. Buswell.
 Commander—Leonard Craig.
 Senior Vice Commander—Samuel Clark.
 Junior Vice Commander—R. W. Teeter.
 Delegates—*Daniel McLeod, J. N. Arnold.
 Alternates—J. F. Schmidtt, Morris Nauman.

POST NO. 11, BROWNSDALE.

(14 Members.)

Past Commanders—Charles Gage, N. N. Palmeter.
 Commander—Albert Swift.
 Senior Vice Commander—Chas. Gage.

Junior Vice Commander—F. M. Tanner.

Delegate—M. B. Johnson.

Alternate—*C. A. Warren.

POST NO. 12, CALEDONIA.

(40 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. H. Belding, Moses Emery.

Commander—Jedediah Pope.

Senior Vice Commander—Peter Styer.

Junior Vice Commander—Peter Van Alstine.

Delegates—A. J. Flynn, T. R. Stewart.

POST NO. 13, DULUTH.

(52 Members.)

Past Commanders—Asa Dalley, S. W. Higgins, N. A. Burnham, S. W. Palmer,

*V. S. Wilkinson, G. H. Holden, S. F. Boyce, S. F. White, W. P. Strickland,

H. F. Johnson, Jacob Laux, D. W. Scott.

Commander—*John R. Randall.

Senior Vice Commander—James Ferguson.

Junior Vice Commander—Thomas Brian.

Delegates—*Charles Anderson, T. H. Triggs.

Alternates—*Louis Wolfson, Sam'l Thompson.

POST NO. 14, ELK RIVER.

(23 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. H. Houlton, H. J. Heebner, E. H. Davis, A. F. Snow,

L. G. Davis, George Keasling, H. C. Hastings, John Murfey, S. H. Glidden,

W. H. White.

Commander—Orlando Brown.

Senior Vice Commander—James Teller.

Junior Vice Commander—Ransom Bailey.

Delegate—*N. D. Trumble.

Alternate—W. H. Houlton.

POST NO. 15, TRACY.

(46 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. L. Craig, D. Stafford.

Commander—M. D. Gibbs.

Senior Vice Commander—A. T. Downing.

Junior Vice Commander—W. W. Harrison.

Delegates—*J. M. Wardell, A. T. Downing.

Alternates—D. Stafford, M. D. Gibbs.

POST NO. 16, FILLMORE.

(5 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. F. Stockdell, A. N. Hoff.
 Commander—*Wm. J. Stewart.
 Senior Vice Commander—Geo. C. Kelth.
 Delegate—W. J. Stewart.
 Alternate—Geo. C. Kelth.

POST NO. 17, BENSON.

(21 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. N. Edwards, F. M. Thornton.
 Commander—*O. E. Hogue.
 Senior Vice Commander—M. McDaniel.
 Junior Vice Commander—J. H. Haughey.
 Delegate—*Alva S. Stearns.
 Alternate—John Sheridan.

POST NO. 18, FAIRMONT.

(44 Members.)

Past Commander—C. E. Wood.
 Commander—R. M. Tyler.
 Senior Vice Commander—A. A. Taylor.
 Junior Vice Commander—A. Fancher.
 Delegates—M. Crandall, *R. J. Livingstone.
 Alternates—C. E. Wood, L. Spigley.

POST NO. 19, MANKATO.

(101 Members.)

Past Commanders—*E. J. Davis, M. Hanna, S. W. Burgess, T. H. Andrews,
 *Robt. Glrvin, Wm. Jacoby, *Thos. Hodson, W. N. Plymat, J. E. Graham,
 J. H. Baker, E. M. Pope, C. Bennett.
 Commander—*Hugh McMurtree.
 Senior Vice Commander—E. V. Felton.
 Junior Vice Commander—T. C. Peart.
 Delegates—T. C. Peart, E. R. Kennedy, H. Holman.
 Alternates—E. V. Felton, E. A. Cooper, Henry May.

POST NO. 20.

(Vacant.)

POST NO. 21, ST. PAUL.

(218 Members.)

Past Commanders—M. D. Flower, T. S. White, W. C. Wilson, Edw. Slmonton,
 *W. J. Sleppy, *J. B. Chaney, *I. H. B. Beebe, *M. K. Williams, Patrick
 Henry, *F. B. Doran, *J. P. Larkin, J. L. Brigham, Blinn Converse, *J. C.
 Donahower, F. C. Mallory, L. N. Bryant, *Geo. Brookins, G. R. Lewis, *A.
 M. Bartlett, R. H. L. Jewett.

Commander—*Geo. N. Lamphere.

Senior Vice Commander—Frank D. Garritty.

Junior Vice Commander—Edwin S. Chittenden.

Delegates—*Benj. Brack, *Judson W. Bishop, T. A. Barker, *James P. Cald-
 well, Edwin S. Chittenden.

Alternates—S. D. Downs, R. L. Gorman, F. D. Garritty, John Espy, *Jos. F.
 Chapron.

POST NO. 22, MINNEAPOLIS.

(85 Members.)

Past Commanders—Geo. W. Coburn, H. E. Blaisdell, *Herman Voght, *W. P.
 Chase, *Z. C. Colburn, Robert Wilson, Chas. O. Pierce, *Geo. W. Morey,
 David Getchell, *N. B. Weymouth, J. W. Cone, T. H. Pendergast, *Geo. B.
 Arnold, Michael Amoe, D. P. R. Strong, *C. L. Davis, *J. M. Bowler, J. W.
 Chase, *L. H. Bradshaw, *John Bessett, *J. C. Lewis.

Commander—*A. W. Dean.

Senior Vice Commander—J. W. Peaslee.

Junior Vice Commander—M. P. Hartford.

Delegates—*S. A. Lewis, *Thomas Mahers, *Alonzo Rose.

Alternates—B. F. Curtiss, Carlos Church, J. W. Peaslee.

POST NO. 23, LE ROY.

(29 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. W. Sweet, F. C. Mason, E. A. Whitcomb.

Commander—C. A. Roy.

Senior Vice Commander—A. W. Eaton.

Junior Vice Commander—Caleb Lewis.

Delegate—Geo. W. Remore.

Alternates—J. Klingsley, A. W. Eaton.

POST NO. 24, ANNANDALE.

(31 Members.)

Past Commanders—S. C. Kemp, L. R. Niles, S. A. Gordon, *P. S. Rudolph,
 *W. H. Towle.

Commander—J. B. Lamson.

Senior Vice Commander—W. F. Shepard.

Junior Vice Commander—P. S. Rudolph.
Delegate—H. G. McBride.
Alternate—*Alex Fashant.

POST NO. 25.

Vacant.

POST NO. 26, NEW RICHLAND.

(19 Members.)

Past Commanders—August Miller, Z. M. Partridge, *F. D. Drake.
Commander—O. H. Sutliff.
Senior Vice Commander—O. P. Olson.
Junior Vice Commander—Martin Loudert.
Delegate—*Fred Bitner.
Alternate—O. P. Oleson.

POST NO. 27, WASECA.

(20 Members.)

Past Commanders—Geo. A. Smith, L. C. Wheelock, H. A. Read, Sam'l Prochel.
Commander—Henry Reynolds.
Senior Vice Commander—Wm. Hoover.
Junior Vice Commander—Sam'l Prochel.
Delegate—*James H. Murphy.
Alternate—A. T. Wolcott.

POST NO. 28, GLENCOE.

(20 Members.)

Past Commanders—*A. H. Reed, B. F. Allen, J. R. Butler, A. W. Butler, *J. W. Williamson, T. W. Churchill, R. H. McClelland.
Commander—John E. Kuni.
Senior Vice Commander—Joseph Buska.
Junior Vice Commander—John Coenen.
Delegate—*Joseph Buska.
Alternate—J. W. Williamson.

POST NO. 29, APPLETON.

(27 Members.)

Past Commanders—F. P. Twitchell, C. E. Ireland, E. V. Diekey, C. A. Picketts, O. Leonard, F. B. Broadbent, Seymour Hayes, *J. T. Wilkinson.
Commander—A. Bucholtz.
Senior Vice Commander—B. B. Kingsley.

Junior Vice Commander—R. R. Evans.

Delegate—*P. M. Scott.

Alternate—*C. A. Pichette.

POST NO. 30, BRAINERD.

(46 Members.)

Past Commanders—*J. C. Congdon, *G. W. Healey, A. Nolan, T. E. Smith, A. Fox.

Commander—Andrew E. Vecn.

Senior Vice Commander—Albert Fox.

Junior Vice Commander—Olney Edwards.

Delegate—*Frank E. Kenney.

Alternate—Albert Fox.

POST NO. 31, LITTLE FALLS.

(37 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. C. Burrall, *Dura Corbin, W. E. Harting, J. S. Dingman, S. J. Bryant.

Commander—John Brooks.

Senior Vice Commander—J. S. Dingman.

Junior Vice Commander—Wm. Gray.

Alternate—F. J. Farrand.

POST NO. 32, KASSON.

(14 Members.)

Past Commanders—E. E. Fairchild, H. P. Bullard, A. A. Johnson, F. M. Scott.

Commander—Wm. Mastenbrook.

Senior Vice Commander—N. H. Crosby.

POST NO. 33, FERGUS FALLS.

(51 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. G. Hunt, O. C. Chase, W. C. Lincoln, P. Winsor, W. N. Chapman, A. M. Battelson, F. J. Titus, P. K. Johnson, J. Nelbels, W. P. Calvert, C. H. Goodsell, E. A. Everts.

Commander—J. G. Durrell.

Senior Vice Commander—O. S. Sweet.

Junior Vice Commander—Ole Larson.

Delegates—*Geo. F. Cowing, *E. E. Corliss.

Alternates—O. S. Sweet, Geo. M. Ross.

POST NO. 34, WORTHINGTON.

(36 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. A. Town, R. B. Platts, Richard Prideaux, Frank Glasgow.

Commander—*J. H. Maxwell.

Senlor Vice Commander—John Scott.
 Junior Vice Commander—J. P. Vall.
 Delegates—*J. J. Bingham, *John Scott.
 Alternates—Thomas Crever, John Hansberger.

POST NO. 35, LITCHFIELD.

(74 Members.)

Past Commanders—V. H. Harris, Aug. T. Koerner, John Knights, *F. E. Bissell,
 *O. C. Bissell, Wm. Christoph, *A. F. Foster, C. L. Angell, O. H. Campbell,
 James McNeal, *James H. Bacon.
 Commander—A. J. Anderson.
 Senior Vice Commander—John Fitzgerald.
 Junior Vice Commander—John Conson.
 Delegates—*E. M. Eastman, O. P. Hall, Nic Eberts.
 Alternates—Geo. C. Bouer, John Conson, L. J. Perry.

POST NO. 36, VILLARD.

(11 Members.)

Past Commanders—*L. B. Cantleberry, James E. Stalker, James Watters.
 Commander—Peter Perrine.
 Senior Vice Commander—James E. Stalker.
 Junior Vice Commander—Wm. Ratfield.
 Alternate—James Watters.

POST NO. 37, ST. PETER.

(62 Members.)

Past Commanders—*Thos. Montgomery, *A. L. Sackett, *Dan'l Fichthorn,
 Wm. C. Moses, R. R. Damren, Thomas Moses, James B. Turrlttin.
 Commander—C. L. Key.
 Senior Vice Commander—A. A. Johnson.
 Junior Vice Commander—Nelson Goldsmith.
 Delegates—*Wm. T. Jones, *E. E. Boutwell, Keton E. Hatcher.
 Alternates—Lawson Hill, Nelson Goldsmith, *A. A. Johnson.

POST NO. 38, GLENWOOD.

(20 Members.)

Past Commanders—Geo. W. Thacker, V. E. Strong, T. G. McNutt, A. R. Lee,
 A. Torguson, John Jeffers.
 Commander—*A. Simmons.
 Senlor Vice Commander—M. L. Butler.
 Junior Vice Commander—John Jeffers.
 Delegate—*W. D. Bralnerd.
 Alternate—A. Torguson.

POST NO. 39.

Vacant.

POST NO. 40, SAUK CENTER.

(44 Members.)

Past Commanders—*A. G. Jacques, *D. Cleveland, Josiah Cooper, Wm. Pangburn, Geo. W. Loomer, S. Smith, Henry Fielding, M. L. Webb, Webster Benner.

Commander—*J. A. Norrls.

Senior Vice Commander—M. L. Webb.

Junior Vice Commander—Webster Benner.

Delegates—*Harry Parker, *John Buchanan.

Alternates—David Cleveland, Charles Bonhall.

POST NO. 41, HUTCHINSON.

(27 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. M. Streeter, *J. F. Beytine, H. H. Harding, D. S. Todd, Wm. Robbins.

Commander—*R. C. Dwinell.

Senior Vice Commander—Coleman Reese.

Junior Vice Commander—Phillip Plaisance.

Delegate—*Philip Plaisance.

Alternates—D. S. Todd.

POST NO. 42, FULDA.

(12 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. A. Maxwell, B. C. Bonton.

Commander—A. F. Jacobs.

Senior Vice Commander—Geo. Coppersmith.

Junior Vice Commander—David Palm.

Delegate—*Clinton Wilson.

POST NO. 43, JANESVILLE.

(35 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. V. Kee, L. A. Banker, *R. O. Craig.

Commander—*D. J. Dodge.

Senior Vice Commander—F. D. Seaman.

Junior Vice Commander—E. L. Paddock.

Delegate—F. D. Seaman, *E. L. Paddock.

Alternates—J. V. Kee, August Sauto.

POST NO. 44, ROCHESTER.

(85 Members.)

Past Commanders—*H. M. Richardson, J. H. Wagoner, *D. A. Morrison, H. R. Smith, Chas. Van Campen, T. H. Bliss, M. L. Dibble, E. S. Rogers, O. T. Dickerman, *C. A. Callaghan.
 Commander—E. A. Knowlton.
 Senior Vice Commander—E. S. Rogers.
 Junior Vice Commander—C. M. Clough.
 Delegates—*Geo. W. Root, R. J. Palmer, *Robert Pett.
 Alternates—Wm. G. Smith, Thos. Woodford, *Chas. Etzel.

POST NO. 45, WINONA.

(47 Members.)

Past Commanders—O. K. Jones, D. E. Vance, Watson I. Lamson.
 Commander—O. J. Gates.
 Senior Vice Commander—Wm. Gordon.
 Junior Vice Commander—A. B. Clark.
 Delegates—*B. A. Man, Otis Abell.
 Alternates—J. A. Johnson, Sam'l Ufford.

POST NO. 46.

Vacant.

, POST NO. 47, FARMINGTON.

(30 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. M. D. Craft, H. N. Rogers, *E. L. Brackett, *D. W. Phillips, *W. L. Parker.
 Commander—H. N. Hosmer.
 Senior Vice Commander—J. M. D. Craft.
 Junior Vice Commander—H. W. Fisher.
 Delegates—*Geo. W. Wells, S. P. Smith.
 Alternates—W. A. Parry, Frank Woodruff.

POST NO. 48, NEW ULM.

(47 Members.)

Past Commanders—William Pfaender, Joseph Bobletter.
 Commander—*Jacob Klossner.
 Senior Vice Commander—Bernard Marschner.
 Junior Vice Commander—Richard Pfefferle.
 Delegates—*Bernard Marschner, Fred Gerbotte.
 Alternates—Richard Pfefferle, Wm. Frank.

POST NO. 49, ELYSIAN.

(19 Members.)

Past Commanders—F. M. Long, Wm. J. Culp, O. F. Whlitten, C. Culp.
Commander—J. S. Brand.
Senior Vice Commander—O. E. Fish.
Junior Vice Commander—F. M. Long.
Delegate—*A. F. West.
Alternate—J. Hart.

POST NO. 50, MINNEAPOLIS.

(58 Members.)

Past Commanders—*Geo. C. Wright, Chas. Hunt, C. P. Silloway, *W. F. Corbett, John Hughes, J. B. Burdick, James Baillie, *Joseph Reese, Chas. Steers, *P. C. Maxson.
Commander—John Miller.
Senior Vice Commander—Chas. H. Sawyer.
Junior Vice Commander—G. P. Munger.
Delegates—*H. J. Brown, C. H. Sawyer, D. C. Moak.
Alternates—G. P. Munger, Chas. Emeigh, Scott Ware.

POST NO. 51, ALEXANDRIA.

(37 Members.)

Past Commanders—H. Jenkins, Henry R. White, John B. Cowing, James Shaver, *G. J. Strong.
Commander—William B. Dow.
Senior Vice Commander—Lewis J. Bowen.
Junior Vice Commander—Peter Lundgren.
Delegates—*Buel Childester, Justice Kellogg.
Alternates—Hiram P. James, John Sundblad.

POST NO. 52, MONTICELLO.

(26 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. McCornack, *G. R. Wedgewood, W. A. Trask, *Julius Cummerford, H. M. Piper.
Commander—E. D. Washburn.
Senior Vice Commander—C. Moores.
Junior Vice Commander—R. P. Crozler.
Delegate—C. Moores.
Alternate—E. J. Sutherland.

POST NO. 53, BIRD ISLAND.

(14 Members.)

Past Commanders—*H. H. Gokey, S. T. Salter, J. H. Felter, C. H. Sherwood.
Commander—S. T. Salter.

Senior Vice Commander—N. C. Little.
Junior Vice Commander—J. H. Brooks.
Delegate—*D. J. Deasy.
Alternate—N. C. Little.

POST NO. 54, WINNEBAGO.

(39 Members.)

Past Commanders—John White, John Miller, Jos. Teubener, David Secor, E. Giffen, W. B. Ripley, C. M. Phipps, J. Vial.
Commander—N. McColley.
Senior Vice Commander—George Johnson.
Junior Vice Commander—J. L. Hart.
Delegates—R. V. Hesselgrave, *H. Buck.
Alternates—John White, John McKinney.

POST NO. 55, BURTRUM.

(15 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. N. Sanders, W. Harkins, L. P. Scott, N. B. Hall.
Commander—James Hutchins.
Senior Vice Commander—L. Little.
Junior Vice Commander—O. Johnson.
Delegate—*C. W. Willson.
Alternate—L. P. Scott.

POST NO. 56, STAPLES.

(21 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. C. Poor, Wm. J. Graves, J. M. Glunt, C. W. Read.
Commander—J. F. Plemen.
Senior Vice Commander—C. W. Read.
Junior Vice Commander—A. J. Conner.
Alternate—*Jno. W. Underwood.

POST NO. 57, EXCELSIOR.

(36 Members.)

Past Commanders—E. R. Perkins, Edwin Aldritt, James H. Clark, O. O. Jaquette, L. F. Sampson, S. H. Dyer, James Aspden, W. S. Chowen, Henry Haggard.
Commander—Abram Smith.
Senior Vice Commander—Elm Stone.
Junior Vice Commander—A. H. Hopkins.
Delegates—R. S. Miles, *A. Hopkins.
Alternates—Henry Ogan, N. Wood.

POST NO. 58, RUSH CITY.

(19 Members.)

Past Commander—V. D. Eddy.
Commander—S. B. Clark.
Senior Vice Commander—S. Burton.
Junior Vice Commander—F. Kirby.
Delegate—H. B. Foster.
Alternate—J. E. Smith.

POST NO. 59, BROWNTON.

(32 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. H. Fordwell, C. L. Ilette, T. P. Jackson, *Andrew
Thompson, Elias Wilson.
Commander—T. C. Arnold.
Senior Vice Commander—A. Thompson.
Delegate—*A. C. Baker.
Alternate—T. P. Jackson.

POST NO. 60, JACKSON.

(26 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. V. King, *C. H. Sandon, *M. L. Ashley, R. H. Wade,
M. Miller, John I. Wallace, J. J. Smith, I. S. Barrett, C. B. Tuttle.
Commander—G. B. Paddock.
Senior Vice Commander—M. L. Ashley.
Junior Vice Commander—F. J. Ridgeway.
Delegate—C. B. Tuttle.
Alternate—John I. Wallace.

POST NO. 61, WACONIA.

(9 Members.)

No Credentials.

POST NO. 62, ADA.

(10 Members.)

No Credentials.

POST NO. 63, MADEIRA.

(15 Members.)

Commander—A. S. Cisney.
Senior Vice Commander—W. H. Wadsworth.
Junior Vice Commander—Sam'l Richardson.
Delegate—*G. F. Schilling.
Alternate—W. H. Wadsworth.

POST NO. 64, ST. JAMES.

(15 Members.)

Commander—*E. Z. Rasey.
Senior Vice Commander—O. H. Howe.
Junior Vice Commander—G. W. Brown.
Delegates—Theo. Lambert, *U. H. Palmer.
Alternate—G. W. Brown.

POST NO. 65, AITKIN.

(25 Members.)

Past Commanders—F. E. Seavey, Warren Potter, C. B. Berry, W. H. Oppult.
Commander—W. H. Harrison.
Senior Vice Commander—W. H. Oppult.
Junior Vice Commander—Chas. M. Howe.
Delegate—*F. M. Shook.

POST NO. 66, AUSTIN.

(64 Members.)

Past Commanders—*B. Maxwell, Geo. Merrick, Percy Bump, J. C. Hawkins, *C. Fairbanks, S. Johnson, John Robertson.
Commander—B. E. Stimson.
Senior Vice Commander—D. W. Atkins.
Junior Vice Commander—E. P. Spooner.
Delegates—L. D. Carter, E. P. Spooner.
Alternates—John Barnes, *O. H. Brown.

POST NO. 67, DETROIT.

(47 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. T. Bestie, F. B. Chapln, W. R. Martin, *D. L. Wellman, Wm. Hoffman, H. A. Bowman, E. L. Jordan, W. W. Wilkins, M. S. Converse, C. C. Rogers, O. S. Parmenter.
Commander—W. W. Wilkins.
Senior Vice Commander—Festus Johnson.
Junior Vice Commander—M. S. Converse.
Delegates—*C. A. Clement, *G. W. Grant.
Alternates—J. A. Blake, D. L. Wellman.

POST NO. 68, MINNEAPOLIS.

(44 Members.)

Past Commanders—*L. L. Locke, G. W. Hare, M. G. Yarnell, G. W. Moore, M. A. Tierney, Elias Bedell, T. B. Marcoe, *D. J. Carroll, *S. H. Johnson.
Commander—*D. H. Stauffer.

Senior Vice Commander—A. C. Johns.
Junior Vice Commander—D. Webber.
Delegates—*O. J. Taylor, G. W. Palmer.
Alternates—A. C. Johns, D. B. Northfield.

POST NO. 69, STILLWATER.

(61 Members.)

Past Commanders—James Mulvey, Lewis Malsh.
Commander—James Mulvey.
Senior Vice Commander—*Byron J. Mosier.
Junior Vice Commander—Geo. P. Hinds.
Delegates—B. J. Mosier, *Sol Fuller.
Alternates—D. Carmichael, *Geo. P. Hinds.

POST NO. 70.

. Vacant.

POST NO. 71, SLEEPY EYE.

(32 Members.)

Past Commanders—Wm. Murfin, Isaac Gallagher, F. D. Greene, Sam Sherman, Fred Gerboth, Wm. B. Hill, O. I. Owens, T. F. Talbot, F. Wheeler, J. F. Barton, J. W. Kolbe, Martin Penning, John Wright, J. Palmer, L. C. Ives.
Commander—A. H. Pickle.
Senior Vice Commander—Fred Zleskie.
Junior Vice Commander—L. C. Ives.
Delegate—*John C. Zleskie.
Alternate—A. H. Pickle.

POST NO. 72, MINNEAPOLIS.

(67 Members.)

Past Commanders—*J. D. Meadows, *M. D. Conkey, *J. H. Abbett, P. O. Earl, *T. J. Gilbert, James Danaher, *E. S. Chase, *E. T. W. Green, W. H. Garvey, *I. Layman, W. H. Dow, ——— Schermerhorn, *S. J. Baldwin, *W. M. Davis.
Commander—*A. V. Hoyt.
Senior Vice Commander—J. W. Mercer.
Junior Vice Commander—Wm. Jay.
Delegates—*H. F. Oliver, O. P. Sprague.
Alternates—*C. W. Shatto, J. F. Cheppies.

POST NO. 73, MINNEAPOLIS.

(71 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. C. Price, Robert Pratt, O. B. Skinner, *R. H. Branton, *C. S. McDonald, *H. L. Mason, *B. F. Seaborn, *H. Goodale, E. L.

Higgins, *L. T. Barker, *L. C. Bisbee, C. W. Maddocks, J. F. Force, *C. M. B. Hatch, Peter H. Mayhew, *Romer Peryer, *Robt. Reed, *Frank Acker, *Hugh Wilson.

Commander—*A. B. Robbins.

Senior Vice Commander—Bernard Cloutier.

Junior Vice Commander—Jacob Hein.

Delegates—Thomas Milner, Bernard Cloutier.

Alternates—Edward Abar, W. F. Allen.

POST NO. 74, MAPLETON.

(24 Members.)

Past Commanders—*J. M. Sprague, W. D. Sprague, R. L. Potter, John Taylor, J. N. Mullen, M. M. Pratt, Thomas Bowman.

Commander—Frederick Miller.

Senior Vice Commander—Alfred Davis.

Junior Vice Commander—J. N. Mullen.

Delegate—Alfred Davis.

Alternate—J. M. Sprague.

POST NO. 75, RED WING.

(68 Members.)

Past Commanders—L. A. Hancock, C. T. Davis, J. C. Hawes, Fred Seebach, C. A. Erickson, Albert Jones, John Nelson, *W. B. Hancock, A. W. Wright, A. W. Orser, A. M. Graves, *F. A. Carlson.

Commander—*W. H. Blaker.

Senior Vice Commander—F. A. Carlson.

Junior Vice Commander—A. H. Hardy.

Delegates—H. B. Wilson, *Henry Sharp, Harvey Miller.

Alternates—A. H. Hardy, M. A. Tucker, J. C. Johnson.

POST NO. 76, WHITE BEAR.

(34 Members.)

Past Commanders—*James C. Murray, James Lonergan, *Edwin Z. Patterson, San'l Winship, David Young, *Geo. W. Briggs.

Commander—M. W. Erhardt.

Senior Vice Commander—*Nathan E. Munger.

Junior Vice Commander—Wm. L. Johnson.

Delegate—Wm. Gundlach.

Alternate—B. R. Kellogg.

POST NO. 77, MINNESOTA LAKE.

(10 Members.)

Commander—John Kreemer.

Senior Vice Commander—Steve Iwen.

Junior Vice Commander—M. Mandles.
 Delegate—*M. Mandies.
 Alternate—Wm. Heller.

POST NO. 78, CORDOVA.

(14 Members.)

Past Commanders—Wm. McConkey, Wm. H. Jones.
 Commander—Mathias Rau.
 Senior Vice Commander—Wm. McConkey.
 Junior Vice Commander—Peter Shippman.
 Delegate—*Peter Shippman.
 Alternate—*Newton Brown.

POST NO. 79, WINDOM.

(17 Members.)

Past Commander—H. M. Goss.
 Commander—W. H. Jones.
 Senior Vice Commander—H. M. Goss.
 Junior Vice Commander—Henry Heineman.
 Delegate—J. F. French.

POST NO. 80, EDGERTON.

(10 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. R. Terrell, A. A. Dodge, W. S. Brown.
 Commander—D. E. Runals.
 Senior Vice Commander—A. A. Dodge.
 Junior Vice Commander—Henry Glass.
 Delegate—C. C. Fuller.
 Alternate—W. R. Terrell.

POST NO. 81, OWATONNA.

(96 Members.)

Past Commanders—F. M. Banter, C. W. Hadley, C. H. Stearns, W. A. Dynes,
 Geo. E. Sloan, A. M. Kinyon, J. B. Barncard, J. P. Johnson, *L. G.
 Nelson.
 Senior Vice Commander—J. W. Burch.
 Junior Vice Commander—T. H. Kelley.
 Delegates—A. Colquhoun, *Wm. Gamble, T. H. Kelley.
 Alternates—*John Carter, H. B. French, Willford Vinton.

POST NO. 82, ORTONVILLE.

(52 Members.)

Past Commanders—John McCallum, John A. Willson, F. Shumaker, A. J.
 Scofield, O. C. Wheeler, A. J. Parker, C. A. Chamberlin, John Van

Allen, A. J. Hess, Almeron Davis, Levi Seeley, M. E. Felton, G. W. Ransom.

Commander—John T. Crippen.

Senior Vice Commander—Almeron Davis.

Delegates—R. A. Graves, M. Stephens.

Alternates—C. A. Chamberlin, Levi Seeley.

POST NO. 83, NORTHFIELD.

(65 Members.)

Past Commanders—D. Goodhue, *J. C. Couper, D. F. Kelley, C. E. Wilcox,
B. F. Woodman, M. M. Clark, J. C. Davison, J. F. Curren, A. A. Westcott.

Commander—*J. F. Wyman.

Senior Vice Commander—W. R. Cressey.

Junior Vice Commander—J. E. Crosby.

Delegates—G. K. Dike, Wm. Green.

Alternates—L. B. Doten, C. H. Hamlin.

POST NO. 84, CHATFIELD.

(33 Members.)

Past Commanders—Geo. Andrus, C. E. Burk, H. G. Case.

Commander—W. R. Brooks.

Senior Vice Commander—C. M. Johnson.

Junior Vice Commander—John Halloran.

Delegates—*H. H. Heydon, C. M. Johnson.

Alternates—L. Denney, John Halloran.

POST NO. 85, REDWOOD FALLS.

(22 Members.)

Past Commanders—James Dunnington, J. B. Robinson, Willet Green, Fred
Cain, *J. S. Baker, *E. D. French.

Commander—Wm. P. Tenney.

Senior Vice Commander—Charles Beer.

Junior Vice Commander—Michael Mahar.

Delegate—Chas. Kenney.

Alternate—*H. N. Bell.

POST NO. 86, HOWARD LAKE.

(10 Members.)

Past Commander—F. E. Latham.

Commander—John Painter.

Senior Vice Commander—Joseph Hoover.

Junior Vice Commander—Sam'l Merriam.

Delegate—Wm. O. Shearman.

Alternate—John Doyle.

POST NO. 87, ST. CHARLES.

(49 Members.)

Past Commanders—S. C. McElhany, G. L. Wheelock, W. Hesselgrave, *H. B. Tuttle, Geo. Hayes.
Commander—Jacob Wasem.
Senior Vice Commander—G. L. Wheelock.
Junior Vice Commander—Herman Canfield.
Delegate—*Ed J. Dowling.
Alternate—S. C. McElhany.

POST NO. 88, OSSEO.

(28 Members.)

Past Commanders—John H. Mitchell, Harvey Curtiss, Geo. H. Smith, C. E. Evans, Jas. McConnell, *Leo Cook, *W. B. Henry, Geo. W. Savage, David Alexander.
Commander—O. P. Henry.
Senior Vice Commander—James McConnell.
Junior Vice Commander—Bishop Jobes.

POST NO. 89, HASTINGS.

(26 Members.)

Past Commanders—M. H. Sullivan, W. H. Dekay, Jerome Hanna, A. E. Owen.
Commander—R. D. Robinson.
Senior Vice Commander—Geo. Nagle.
Junior Vice Commander—W. H. Dekay.
Delegate—W. D. W. Pringle.
Alternate—Sam'l White.

POST NO. 90, CROOKSTON.

(43 Members.)

Past Commanders—John McLean, J. O. Sargent, N. K. Olson, B. F. Farracher, Chas. H. Mix.
Commander—W. L. Davis.
Senior Vice Commander—T. A. Harris.
Junior Vice Commander—C. H. Jefferson.
Delegate—*T. A. Harris, I. U. Jennings.
Alternates—N. K. Olson, C. H. Jefferson.

POST NO. 91, PELICAN RAPIDS.

(8 Members.)

Past Commanders—Frank Blodgett, M. Leonard, Owen Bruner, J. W. Lockhart, J. Irish.

Commander—O. A. Burdick.
Senior Vice Commander—N. A. Abbott.
Junior Vice Commander—L. DePochee.

POST NO. 92, CANNON FALLS.

(26 Members.)

Past Commanders—*W. F. Deline, D. Vallentine, W. E. Poe, J. I. Johnson,
M. Doyle, Geo. Cook, J. L. Scofield.
Commander—*E. L. Clark.
Senior Vice Commander—M. D. Fox.
Delegates—*Fred Van Guilder, *M. D. Fox.
Alternates—Wm. Gondy, Wm. Williamson.

POST NO. 93, WATERVILLE.

(16 Members.)

Past Commanders—*L. G. Reynolds, W. J. Berner.
Commander—*C. H. Robinson.
Senior Vice Commander—G. F. Stiller.
Junior Vice Commander—S. G. Reynolds.
Delegate—*L. L. Blair.
Alternate—G. F. Stiller.

POST NO. 94, CANBY.

(16 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. Gatfield, W. F. Smith.
Commander—*E. R. Peabody.
Senior Vice Commander—Robert Obrian.
Junior Vice Commander—T. Martin.
Delegate—*James Larson.
Alternate—N. K. Landru

POST NO. 95, PIPESTONE.

(35 Members.)

Past Commanders—John Pearson, *Chas. H. Bennett, E. A. Rice, C. H.
Smith, Robt. Scarf, A. Hitchcock, F. L. Plank, *J. I. Bernard, W. J.
Taylor, M. J. Eastland, W. B. Brown.
Commander—G. M. Wright.
Senior Vice Commander—C. H. Smith.
Junior Vice Commander—F. L. Plank.
Delegates—*A. W. Hadwick, *Chas. T. Howe.
Alternates—M. J. Eastland, J. Harrison.

POST NO. 96, LUVERNE.

(44 Members.)

Past Commanders—Philo Hawes, James Preston, E. S. Rogers, E. H. Bronson, *E. H. Holbert, J. E. Brown, W. C. Johnson.

Commander—*L. L. Bryan.

Senior Vice Commander—L. E. Woodruff.

Junior Vice Commander—O. A. Hulett.

Delegates—*G. H. Henton, *L. E. Woodruff.

Alternates—O. A. Hulett, S. H. Griffin.

POST NO. 97, RUSHFORD.

(14 Members.)

Past Commanders—N. P. Colburn, *G. W. Rockwell, C. W. Gore, A. S. Hawks, Olans Olson.

Commander—*Sydney Smith.

Senior Vice Commander—J. H. Moore.

Junior Vice Commander—A. S. Hawks.

Delegate—J. H. Moore.

Alternate—G. W. Rockwell.

POST NO. 98, ALDEN.

(18 Members.)

Past Commanders—E. Reynolds, W. H. Coon, I. E. Starks.

Commander—A. K. Norton.

Senior Vice Commander—H. M. Pettit.

Junior Vice Commander—W. H. Coon.

Delegate—*V. Katzung.

Alternate—I. E. Starks.

POST NO. 99, MORRIS.

(20 Members.)

Senior Vice Commander—Richard Northcott.

Delegate—*A. R. Preshier.

POST NO. 100, LONG PRAIRIE.

(23 Members.)

Past Commanders—Albert Rhola, *J. Frank Locke, G. W. Mapes, H. H. Morrill, M. F. Canfield.

Commander—*Chas. H. Taylor.

Senior Vice Commander—J. F. Bundy.

Junior Vice Commander—J. A. Reamer.

Delegate—*A. E. Barbour.

Alternate—G. D. Rodabaugh.

POST NO. 101, BROWNS VALLEY.

(6 Members.)

Past Commander—H. L. Eldridge.

Commander—J. M. Foren.

Senior Vice Commander—Justin Maricle.

Junior Vice Commander—Geo. Campbell.

Delegate—Joseph Branch.

POST NO. 102, WADENA.

(26 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. C. Packard, Wm. Hennings, *Harry Lowell.

Junior Vice Commander—A. D. Beach.

Delegate—W. R. Baumbach.

Alternate—*H. Lowell.

POST NO. 103, MOORHEAD.

(18 Members.)

Past Commanders—L. Osborn, Warren Inan, G. N. Lamphier, *Peter Czizek,

*Warren Works.

Commander—Warren Works.

Senior Vice Commander—Peter Czizek.

POST NO. 104, DENT.

(18 Members.)

Past Commanders—Henry Plowman, C. H. Clifford.

Commander—Geo. W. Smith.

Senior Vice Commander—E. Bangle.

Junior Vice Commander—George Reider.

Delegate—*E. Rumery.

Alternate—Richard Culleran.

POST NO. 105, JORDAN.

(12 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. E. Morrell, Jos. H. Smith, Fred Mensing, Peter Brown, Paul Higgins, Daniel Coats, Geo. B. Read.

Commander—Henry Busch.

Senior Vice Commander—David Garold.

Junior Vice Commander—Louis Jackson.

Delegate—*Geo. C. Schmitt.

Alternate—Fred Mensing.

POST NO. 106, KIMBALL.

(12 Members.)

Commander—Chas. W. Proctor.
Senior Vice Commander—Nelson Sutton.
Junior Vice Commander—Henry Mead.
Delegate—*Nelson Sutton.
Alternate—C. E. Kimball.

POST NO. 107, PLAINVIEW.

(27 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. S. Fisk, Wm. Lawton, *G. R. Hall, J. P. Waste, D. C. Clark, Wm. Van Horn, E. R. Cornwell, T. Parr.
Commander—J. N. Ross.
Senior Vice Commander—Wm. Van Horn.
Junior Vice Commander—M. A. Grove.
Delegate—R. R. Damoude.
Alternate—J. N. Ross.

POST NO. 108, LAKE CRYSTAL.

(22 Members.)

Past Commander—Timothy Reese.
Commander—Henry H. Hening.
Senior Vice Commander—Daniel E. Clary.
Junior Vice Commander—H. Markinson.
Delegate—H. J. Knox.
Alternate—John James.

POST NO. 109, SPRINGFIELD.

(12 Members.)

Past Commanders—Julius Westinghouse, H. C. Mallett.
Commander—Peter J. Moe.
Senior Vice Commander—Wm. Strausberg.
Junior Vice Commander—Philip Matter.
Alternate—W. H. Tompkin.

POST NO. 110, LINWOOD.

(16 Members.)

Past Commanders—E. E. Pratt, Rodger Ridge, Jacob Emmons, Sanford Broadbent, H. E. Seelye, *J. P. Aney.
Commander—*John Grant.
Senior Vice Commander—Jacob Emmons.
Junior Vice Commander—Rodger Ridge.
Delegates—Wm. Cartwright, John Emmons.
Alternates—Ed Lee, L. B. Streeter.

POST NO. 111, PINE ISLAND.

(24 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. B. Brown, *J. Kundert, J. W. Campbell.
Commander—G. A. Leshner.
Senior Vice Commander—W. B. Brown.
Junior Vice Commander—Frank Shay.
Delegate—*Marsh Hickox.
Alternate—John Kundert.

POST NO. 112, CLEARWATER.

(20 Members.)

Past Commanders—D. E. Collins, A. C. Powers, J. M. Baxter, W. P. West,
W. T. Brannan, S. H. Marvin, John Kaufman, D. D. Storms.
Commander—S. A. Howard.
Senior Vice Commander—D. D. Storms.
Junior Vice Commander—W. T. Smith.
Delegate—*G. P. Bontwell.
Alternate—D. D. Storms.

POST NO. 113, VERNDALE.

(20 Members.)

Past Commanders—M. Chapin, H. H. Keihle.
Commander—Harrison Lyons.
Senior Vice Commander—W. H. Allen.
Junior Vice Commander—J. M. Russ.
Delegate—*Geo. Hunter.
Alternate—J. M. Russ.

POST NO. 114.

Vacant.

POST NO. 115, HERMAN.

(5 Members.)

Senior Vice Commander—T. Swartout.

POST NO. 116, MERTON.

(11 Members.)

Past Commanders—James C. Cotton, J. K. Deming, *O. H. Hopkins.
Commander—Otis W. Newton.
Senior Vice Commander—L. H. Jewell.

Junior Vice Commander—Henry Blume.
Delegate—Wm. W. McGowan.
Alternate—L. H. Jewell.

POST NO. 117, LAKE CITY.

(44 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. Kinney, W. Evans, A. D. Prescott, E. Wilkins, H. Watterson, G. A. Laffin, M. C. Russell, C. A. Hubbard.
Commander—H. Watterson.
Senior Vice Commander—E. Wilkins.
Junior Vice Commander—E. Malchatt.
Delegate—*G. H. Hoyt.
Alternate—A. D. Prescott.

POST NO. 118, LANESBORO.

(12 Members.)

Past Commander—Wm. W. Sackett.
Commander—Geo. E. Dolphin.
Senior Vice Commander—Pat Casey.
Junior Vice Commander—Peter Wickland.
Delegate—W. S. Henry.
Alternate—Theo Tousley.

POST NO. 119, MINNEAPOLIS.

(63 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. A. Kelley, *B. M. Hicks, *C. H. Mero, *John F. Perry, *J. W. Gilger, Hugh Longstaff, D. J. Higgins, *Leroy Cole, *Levi Longfellow, D. W. Payne, C. W. Curtiss, O. G. Wall, H. S. Goff.
Commander—*J. W. Baird.
Senior Vice Commander—R. W. York.
Junior Vice Commander—C. H. Cleveland.
Delegates—*R. H. Martin, L. C. Oulman.
Alternates—Geo. W. Gale, C. H. Cleveland.

POST NO. 120, MAPLE PLAIN.

(17 Members.)

Past Commanders—R. M. Mills, *W. W. Mills, B. Hall, H. Jackson, F. M. McCullin, J. H. McGary.
Commander—Jacob Beal.
Senior Vice Commander—W. W. Mills.
Junior Vice Commander—Henry Fogleman.
Delegate—Henry Fogleman.
Alternate—H. F. Fisher.

POST NO. 121, ZUMBROTA.

(24 Members.)

Past Commanders—Ira D. Warren, *O. H. Hall, B. Olson, H. M. Scofield,
M. C. Morgan, E. Stacy, O. A. Strand, C. A. Leach, H. W. Cooledge, *W.
E. Mosher.

Commander—W. H. Squire.

Senior Vice Commander—M. C. Morgan.

Junior Vice Commander—H. W. Cooledge.

Delegates—*Josiah Lothrop.

Alternate—M. C. Morgan.

POST NO. 122, PRESTON.

(41 Members.)

Past Commanders—G. W. Hard, Jerome Utley, E. V. Farrington.

Commander—W. K. Read.

Senior Vice Commander—Charles Foot.

Junior Vice Commander—H. M. Seely.

Delegate—*Geo. Roppy.

Alternates—Aslack Larson, Charles Foot.

POST NO. 123, FARIBAULT.

(51 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. E. Haven, *J. J. Dow, I. C. Aldrich, *J. Hunter, *H.
Roth, *A. L. Emery, T. J. Conlin, P. J. Harger, M. Skinner, O. F. Brand,
J. W. Bennett, J. Thompson.

Commander—*J. W. Parshall.

Senior Vice Commander—A. L. Emery.

Junior Vice Commander—W. H. Holden.

Delegates—*John Walrod, A. H. Bice.

Alternates—E. L. Hammond, W. U. Smith.

POST NO. 124, NEW LONDON.

(5 Members.)

Past Commanders—Peter Larson, John W. Price.

Commander—G. R. Jones.

Senior Vice Commander—O. S. Geer.

Alternate—John H. Stauffer.

POST NO. 125, WILLMAR.

(12 Members.)

Past Commanders—*A. E. Rice, *M. D. Manning, C. Henning, A. H. Sperry,
M. Jorgenson, J. B. Boyd, S. Patton, T. H. Olson, Aug. Anderson, *E.
G. Bloomfield.

Commander—E. M. Stanford.
 Senior Vice Commander—A. E. Rice.
 Junior Vice Commander—T. H. Olson.
 Delegate—G. A. Glader.
 Alternate—A. E. Anderson.

POST NO. 126, MINNEAPOLIS.

(158 Members.)

Past Commanders—R. R. Henderson, *W. G. Byron, *Thos. Downs, *Henry A. Norton, *F. C. Harvey, Electus A. Pratt, James Crays, L. C. Stevens, C. M. Hanson, *S. H. Towler, *James O. Pierce, Geo. O. Eddy, Wm. B. Leach, A. D. Reade, *C. E. Faulkner, S. S. Brown, Geo. E. Dennis.
 Commander—Byron Sutherland.
 Senior Vice Commander—W. E. Carter.
 Junior Vice Commander—A. H. Williams.
 Delegates—*Ezra Farnsworth, *W. S. Meeker, *Wm. H. Keller, S. H. Franklin.
 Alternates—Wm. Gerlach, A. C. Bausman, J. F. R. Foss, Kinsey Maxfield.

POST NO. 127, HARRIS.

(15 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. F. Stark, Eric Johnson, Jacob Christenson.
 Commander—F. G. Palmer.
 Senior Vice Commander—John Harkanson.
 Alternate—C. S. Leach.

POST NO. 128, DULUTH.

(86 Members.)

Past Commanders—Geo. N. LaVaque, A. N. Hopkins, C. T. Clement, H. C. Helm, E. A. Tyler, F. H. Barnard, J. D. Holmes, N. A. Gearhart, J. H. LaVaque, J. G. McGraw, *E. B. Force, R. W. Mars, C. H. Graves, T. H. Pressnell, O. H. Lucken, *M. W. Bates.
 Commander—W. G. Ten Brook.
 Senior Vice Commander—C. M. Wilson.
 Junior Vice Commander—S. W. Clark.
 Delegates—*J. K. Stone, *S. W. Clark, J. Kimball.
 Alternates—C. S. Weaver, M. W. Goodrich, Austin Moody.

POST NO. 129, GREY EAGLE.

(6 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. K. Hinman, T. J. Bass, H. B. Tuttle.
 Commander—Eli Woodman.
 Senior Vice Commander—A. R. McClintock.
 Junior Vice Commander—T. J. Bass.
 Alternate—S. N. Thompson.

POST NO. 130, GRAND MEADOW.

(23 Members.)

Past Commanders—James F. Carson, John W. Farquhar.

Commander—R. A. Donaldson.

Senior Vice Commander—John Schneider.

Junior Vice Commander—Geo. Smith.

Delegate—*A. W. Thornhill.

Alternate—B. Wright.

POST NO. 131, DODGE CENTER.

(24 Members.)

Past Commanders—*C. J. Humason, *T. Stevenson, C. E. Burdick, D. B.

Rossiter, J. Swindiman, *E. E. Bromley, C. S. Bigelow, J. G. Dresbach.

Commander—*T. J. Hunt.

Senior Vice Commander—T. Stevenson.

Junior Vice Commander—J. S. Langworthy.

Delegates—*J. S. Langworthy, S. R. Orcutt.

Alternates—S. Subra, Wm. Bosley.

POST NO. 132, MEDFORD.

(9 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. M. Cole, Henry Pascoe, C. H. Embury.

Commander—G. H. Butler.

Senior Vice Commander—L. E. Day.

Junior Vice Commander—C. H. Embury.

Delegate—L. E. Day.

Alternate—Henry Pascoe.

POST NO. 133.

Vacant.

POST NO. 134, ST. CLOUD.

(101 Members.)

Past Commanders—G. S. Spencer, P. B. Gorman, D. A. Perkins, *John
Schaefer, *Fred Reed, A. F. Perkins.

Commander—*C. F. Macdonald.

Senior Vice Commander—A. F. Chase.

Junior Vice Commander—Henry Orcutt.

Delegates—*J. A. McDonald, *M. F. Sweet, *C. E. Bell.

Alternates—A. F. Chase, J. H. Bonham, Henry Orcutt.

POST NO. 135, SHERBURN.

(14 Members.)

Commander—G. M. Scott.

Senior Vice Commander—*E. A. Rice.

Delegate—T. L. Records.

Alternate—C. Weber.

POST NO. 136.

Vacant.

POST NO. 137, PINE CITY.

(14 Members.)

Commander—James E. Netser.

Senior Vice Commander—John E. Nostrom.

Junior Vice Commander—Joseph Darius.

Delegate—*Jno. E. Nostrom.

POST NO. 138.

Vacant.

POST NO. 139, WOODSTOCK.

(7 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. W. Sargent, J. C. Jacobs.

Commander—*Fred Bloom.

Senior Vice Commander—James Hendren.

Junior Vice Commander—J. C. Jacobs.

Delegate—James Hendren.

Alternate—Fred Bloom.

POST NO. 140, GRAND RAPIDS.

(22 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. T. Fay, Felix Mullett, F. M. Brady.

Commander—Wm. Wetzel.

Senior Vice Commander—E. Wilson.

Junior Vice Commander—S. J. Huffer.

Delegate—H. S. Huson.

Alternate—M. H. Jones.

POST NO. 141, OSAKIS.

(19 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. H. Crowe, J. H. Rock, Paul Harmon, W. B. Lyons.

Commander—W. H. Stevens.

Senior Vice Commander—M. Tilton.

Junior Vice Commander—D. A. Hardin.

POST NO. 142, PRINCETON.

(30 Members.)

Past Commanders—T. H. Caley, C. B. Rogers, L. P. Southard.

Commander—A. Z. Norton.

Senior Vice Commander—Wm. J. Applegate.

Junior Vice Commander—Perry Bullis.

Delegates—*Joseph Nokes, Frank Woods.

Alternates—W. J. Applegate, J. O. Beden.

POST NO. 143, WABASHA.

(44 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. G. Stauff, J. A. Peck, *J. H. Mullen, R. A. Johnson,

J. B. Mullins, S. S. Tenny, John Satory, O. H. Porter, V. E. Waffle,

Willis Lackey, Nicholas Carrolls.

Commander—T. H. Hendricks.

Senior Vice Commander—Nicholas Carrolls.

Junior Vice Commander—R. A. Chadwick.

Delegates—R. A. Chadwick, *W. L. Lewark.

Alternates—Willis Lackey, John Satory.

POST NO. 144, NEW AUBURN.

(13 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. T. Vaughn, Wm. Mansfield, James Richardson, E.
T. Lawton.

Commander—J. W. Crosby.

Senior Vice Commander—W. T. Vaughn.

Junior Vice Commander—Jas. Richardson.

Delegate—Wm. Misenoc.

Alternate—Henry Thwing.

POST NO. 145, BARNESVILLE.

(12 Members.)

Past Commanders—O. S. Kintfield, J. W. Baumgardner, Charles Muller,
Casper Wohlverud.

Alternate—Peter Ebling.

Senior Vice Commander—Casper Wohlverud.
 Junior Vice Commander—Mike Donnivan.
 Delegate—John Marth.
 Commander—Peter Ebling.

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POST NO. 146, HENDERSON.

(25 Members.)

Commander—Jacob Gieb.
 Senior Vice Commander—Franz Grassinger.
 Junior Vice Commander—Gottlob Stubbe.
 Delegates—*Chas. Woehler.
 Alternates—Fred Wiest.

POST NO. 147, PARK RAPIDS.

(38 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. E. Dickenson, W. H. Martin, P. D. Winship, O. P. Manlove, Andrew Laird, J. C. Rue, S. S. McKinley.
 Senior Vice Commander—O. P. Manlove.
 Junior Vice Commander—Ben Myers.
 Delegates—W. L. Spencer, Robt. Smith.
 Alternates—A. F. Panchot, *B. P. Myers.

POST NO. 118.

Vacant.

POST NO. 119, HERON LAKE.

(15 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. R. J. Kellam, C. F. Morley.
 Commander—C. A. Wood.
 Senior Vice Commander—C. R. J. Kellam.
 Delegate—*Chas. Winzer.
 Alternate—J. Woolstencroft.

POST NO. 150, MAZEPPA.

(13 Members.)

Past Commanders—C. S. Turner, Z. B. Page, O. D. Ford, G. W. Hall, P. Drinkwater.
 Commander—C. C. Robinson.
 Senior Vice Commander—P. Drinkwater.
 Junior Vice Commander—Peter Clemens.
 Delegate—*Peter Clemens.
 Alternate—Z. B. Page.

POST NO. 151, EAGLE BEND.

(31 Members.)

No credentials.

POST NO. 152, DAWSON.

(14 Members.)

Past Commanders—W. S. Grow, Josiah Darling, *R. M. Gifford, Edward Clossey.

Commander—*Peter Simpson.

Senior Vice Commander—Edwin Nash.

Junior Vice Commander—H. E. Dodge.

Alternate—H. E. Dodge.

POST NO. 153, MORRISTOWN.

(11 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. P. Temple, J. M. Rhorer, A. H. Ridgeway.

Commander—C. Bloomer.

Senior Vice Commander—C. C. Buck.

Junior Vice Commander—W. H. Comstock.

Delegate—S. B. Rhorer.

Alternates—C. M. Benson, W. H. Comstock.

POST NO. 154, MONTROSE.

(22 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. N. Haven, Christian Kraus, Val. Holtz, L. K. Flanders,
Geo. M. Wright, T. B. Crooks, Geo. Kreidler.

Commander—Adolph Kommers.

Senior Vice Commander—James Weekley.

Junior Vice Commander—Valentine Holtz.

Alternate—D. H. Derifield.

POST NO. 155, SHIAKOPEE.

(15 Members.)

Past Commanders—H. J. Peck, John Ince, *Eli Southworth, Andrew Kopp,
*A. J. Withey.

Commander—Geo. Kinghorn.

Senior Vice Commander—*Timothy Duffy.

Junior Vice Commander—John Hauck.

Alternate—Andrew Kopp.

POST NO. 156, LAMBERTON.

(18 Members.)

Past Commanders—A. M. Clark, G. W. Skelton, Hiram Small.
Commander—R. Morton.
Senior Vice Commander—A. M. Clark.
Junior Vice Commander—H. Small.
Delegate—M. B. Abbott.

POST NO. 157, ROYALTON.

(13 Members.)

Past Commanders—J. D. Logan, *F. S. Flint, A. E. Joslin.
Commander—J. P. Carpenter.
Senior Vice Commander—F. F. Ayres.
Junior Vice Commander—J. M. Clark.
Delegate—F. S. Flynt.
Alternate—W. Hubbs.

POST NO. 158, CHASKA.

(21 Members.)

Past Commanders—Fred Du Toit, Julius Schaler, Joseph Ess.
Commander—Fred Iltis.
Senior Vice Commander—H. Gabelhie.
Junior Vice Commander—G. Blocher.
Delegate—Julius Schaler.
Alternate—John Hebiesess.

POST NO. 159, JARRETTS.

(8 Members.)

Past Commanders—F. W. Shaw, E. Polson, M. Higgins, P. Carroll.
Commander—P. Dickman.
Senior Vice Commander—M. Higgins.
Junior Vice Commander—P. Carroll.
Delegate—P. Carroll.
Alternate—P. Dickman.

POST NO. 160, NORWOOD.

(18 Members.)

Commander—Henry Lindert.
Senior Vice Commander—M. Wilmschen.
Junior Vice Commander—Charles Deatsel.
Delegate—*Martin Morrison.

POST NO. 161, MOTLEY.

(12 Members.)

Past Commanders—I. F. Weston, J. J. Francisco, J. L. Critchlow, L. Harrison, G. H. Carlisle, E. R. Tuttle.

Commander—H. A. Francisco.

Senior Vice Commander—E. R. Tuttle.

Junior Vice Commander—J. H. Benfield.

Delegate—C. H. Hodge.

Alternate—G. H. Carlisle.

POST NO. 162, SLAYTON.

(12 Members.)

Past Commander—*B. W. Woolstencroft.

Commander—*A. N. Fowler.

Senior Vice Commander—S. S. Seeds.

Junior Vice Commander—A. Olson.

Delegate—*W. A. Elliott.

Alternate—A. Olson.

POST NO. 163, MINNEAPOLIS.

(43 Members.)

Past Commanders—John Gillman, Nic Bretz, Wm. Jabush, *Jo Miller, Math. Kees, Nic Jaquinet, John H. Rippe, A. H. Runge, *Louis Scherer, Jos. Steffes, *Jac. Yost, Peter Commers.

Commander—*Joseph Wehman.

Senior Vice Commander—Conrad Voelker.

Junior Vice Commander—Wm. Knaeble.

Delegate—*Ernest Wichman.

Alternate—Wm. Schwegert.

POST NO. 164, BUFFALO.

(19 Members.)

Past Commanders—O. H. Bushnell, C. H. Vorce, S. R. Wells.

Commander—L. E. Quint.

Senior Vice Commander—John Roborg.

Junior Vice Commander—S. R. Wells.

Delegate—L. E. Dudley.

Alternate—S. L. Cronk.

POST NO. 165, WELLS.

(29 Members.)

Past Commanders—Wm. Pelun, C. S. Dunbar, W. W. Kelley, J. L. Garlock, B. H. Langworthy, C. F. Barrett, Wm. Harkins, M. J. Showalter.

Commander—J. M. Carley.
 Senior Vice Commander—J. P. White.
 Junior Vice Commander—P. R. Taylor.
 Delegate—*L. W. Allen.
 Alternate—T. S. Dunning.

POST NO. 166.

Vacant.

POST NO. 167, WEST CONCORD.

(22 Members.)

Past Commanders—F. F. Woodworth, T. S. Higbee, James S. Whiting, C. H. Seeley.
 Commander—D. L. Kutzler.
 Senior Vice Commander—Jno. F. Dingler.
 Delegate—*Alfred Collins.
 Alternate—Jno. F. Dingler.

POST NO. 168, RED LAKE FALLS.

(13 Members.)

No credentials.

POST NO. 169, ROCKFORD.

(10 Members.)

Past Commanders—Calvin Matteson, J. M. Powers, *S. C. Frederick, Wm. Lewis, O. W. Crawford.
 Commander—*D. N. McCarter.
 Senior Vice Commander—S. C. Frederick.
 Junior Vice Commander—Adam Hoenstein.

POST NO. 170.

Vacant.

POST NO. 171, MINNEAPOLIS.

(44 Members.)

Past Commanders—*Frank P. Eckert, *Hiram Bracy, P. E. Folsom, *Geo. W. Nash, John Loudon, Thos. B. Hawkins.
 Commander—*A. B. Applin.
 Senior Vice Commander—Wm. F. Davey.
 Junior Vice Commander—H. E. Darmidly.
 Delegates—*Herbert Newlands, *E. O. Hough.
 Alternates—Volney P. Roberts, James L. Palmer.

POST NO. 172, LONG LAKE.

(9 Members.)

Past Commanders—D. V. Plant, Aretas Smith, Jacob Hentsberger.
Commander—Henry C. Russell.
Senior Vice Commander—D. V. Plant.
Junior Vice Commander—S. L. Richardson.
Delegate—*S. L. Richardson.
Alternate—Morris Luby.

POST NO. 173, BAGLEY.

(15 Members.)

Past Commander—W. S. Hilliard.
Commander—E. N. Falk.
Senior Vice Commander—Albert Fairbanks.
Junior Vice Commander—Joseph Charretts.

POST NO. 174, BEMIDJI.

(24 Members.)

Past Commanders—Wm. Harmon, C. L. Smith, H. O. Witte.
Commander—H. W. Bailey.
Senior Vice Commander—E. N. Henderson.
Junior Vice Commander—J. M. Barnett.
Delegate—Geo. Smith.
Alternate—E. N. Henderson.

POST NO. 175, STEWARTVILLE.

(16 Members.)

Past Commanders—G. D. Knox, Andrew Douglas, J. S. Plerson, W. F. Glover.
Commander—*T. E. Kennedy.
Senior Vice Commander—J. Burton.
Junior Vice Commander—J. R. Vail.
Delegate—*S. J. Duncanson.
Alternate—John Blin.

POST NO. 176.

Vacant.

POST NO. 177, RENVILLE.

(7 Members.)

Commander—John Smith.
Senior Vice Commander—Geo. W. Pettis.

Junlor Vice Commander—Gottlieb Schindel.
Delegate—Patrick O'Brian.
Alternate—C. G. Johnson.

POST NO. 178.

Vacant.

POST NO. 179, HEWITT.

(10 Members.)

Past Commanders—G. H. Dickenson, Henry Taunt.
Commander—Henry Taunt.
Senior Vice Commander—Edgar Lewis.
Junior Vice Commander—G. H. Dickenson.
Delegate—*D. E. Newton.

POST NO. 180.

Vacant.

POST NO. 181.

Vacant.

POST NO. 182, MONEY CREEK.

(14 Members.)

Past Commanders—Geo. Miller, G. M. Corey, C. Wilsie, W. F. Todd.
Commander—D. W. Robinson.
Senior Vice Commander—R. H. Hawkins.
Junior Vice Commander—B. Benson.
Delegate—Ben Benson.

POST NO. 183, LE SUEUR.

(22 Members.)

Past Commanders—T. G. Phillips, Louis Horst, R. G. Ammons, Charles
Schlegel, Leopold Dodge, E. S. Evans, *Wm. Walsh.
Commander—S. A. Randolph.
Senior Vice Commander—Wm. P. Crumb.
Junior Vice Commander—Louis Horst.
Delegate—*F. A. Darling.

POST NO. 184.

Vacant.

POST NO. 185.

Vacant.

POST NO. 186, WITOKA.

(15 Members.)

Past Commanders—James L. Finch, Robert Palmby.

Commander—W. W. Caine.

Senior Vice Commander—Benj. Loucks.

Junior Vice Commander—Robt. Palmby.

Delegate—John Young.

Alternate—Michael Nagle.

POST NO. 187, BROWNSVILLE.

(11 Members.)

Commander—Geo. Palmer.

POST NO. 188, PAYNESVILLE.

(6 Members.)

Past Commanders—John W. Darby, W. P. Harmon.

Commander—Homer Town.

Senior Vice Commander—W. P. Harmon.

Delegate—W. C. Turner.

POST NO. 189, AKELEY.

(12 Members.)

Commander—J. H. Ehle.

Senior Vice Commander—H. H. Thomas.

Junior Vice Commander—Martin Minister.

Delegate—Chas. Perkins.

Alternate—B. E. Mantor.



HARRISON WHITE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE
THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.

HELD AT THE OLD STATE CAPITAL, ST. PAUL,
MARCH 8-9, 1905

FIRST SESSION.

March 8th, 10 A. M.

The Encampment was called to order by Department Commander Harrison White at 10 o'clock, in the old Capitol building.

Comrade D. J. Hawley, of the Morgan Post Drum Corps, sounded the long roll and was accorded deafening applause.

The Commander: Comrades, we have with us at this time the governor of this great state of Minnesota, and as this is his busy day, I have requested him to come in early and speak a few words to us in the way of greeting. I have the pleasure now of introducing Governor Johnson. (Applause.)

ADDRESS OF GREETING.

Hon. John A. Johnson, Governor of Minnesota.

Department Commander and Members of the Grand Army of the Republic: It gives me unusual pleasure at this time to come before you, and as governor of the great state of Minnesota, to extend to you a welcome, or rather a greeting upon this occasion of your annu-

al meeting. Realizing that you are here for business purposes and for deliberation incident to your own affairs, I shall not take advantage of this opportunity to make any extended address.

I believe that if any organization, civic or military, in the state of Minnesota has a right to meet in this capitol, the new capitol, or anywhere within the confines of the state of Minnesota, it is the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.) I noticed by a little pamphlet that I picked up on a desk as I came in that the roll of the dead for 1904 is unusually large. I realize, my friends, that the great burden of your work is almost done. I realize that a long time has elapsed since you discharged your duty for the good of your country and the good of society. I sincerely hope and trust that the declining years of those who have not already responded to the call of "taps" may be rich with blessings. The nation has been kind, or has intended to be kind, to the old soldier, but the nation and the state owe to the old soldier a debt of gratitude which they can never, never pay. I believe the legislature of the state of Minnesota, now in session, is going to comply, so far as lies in its power, with every request which this body will make. (Applause.) It shall be the aim of the executive to carry out every provision of the legislature for the good of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.) I assure you of my personal sympathy, my personal good will and my personal good wishes to you and all of your undertakings.

I presume it would be proper at this time, Mr. Commander and gentlemen, to suggest that some action be taken by your body while in session relative to the removal of the old flags which are in the rotunda of this capitol to the new capitol. The place for their reception at the new capitol is not yet complete, but when that is done it is my hope that the ceremony of removal may be such as will awaken a patriotic sentiment in the breast of every citizen of this great state of ours. (Applause.) I do not know exactly the best method to follow, but I want to assure you that in that ceremony the governor of the state of Minnesota will yield to every demand made by this body. (Applause.)

The draft was not always popular during the war, and substitutes were very unpopular. I hope, my friends, to cheerfully comply with the draft of this organization for everything which they believe the governor of the state of Minnesota can accomplish for its welfare, (applause), and I promise you that everything in which you may ask the co-operation of the governor of the great state of Minnesota he will try to help you, and he will not furnish a substitute, but will respond personally. (Applause.)

I wish to take this opportunity to extend to you, individually and collectively, a cordial invitation to visit the splendid new capitol, which is your capitol and which you have a right to visit.

Again, I wish to thank you for this opportunity to appear before you and I now bid you good bye. (Prolonged applause.)

The Officer of the Day announced the mayor of St. Paul, who was introduced to the Encampment by the Department Commander.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Hon. Robert Smith, Mayor of St. Paul.

My friends, this is somewhat an unexpected honor. I had made arrangements for some other gentleman to deliver an address to you tonight at your campfire, as I usually do when it comes to making speeches. I try to unload them on some of my friends. (Laughter.) But my friend, the Colonel, asked me (I did not know it was on the program) to appear this morning and address to you a few words of welcome, and as I am not accustomed to impromptu or extemporaneous speaking, you will excuse me if the few words of welcome I have to address to you are read from manuscript.

It is always a source of great pleasure to meet the veterans of the War of the Rebellion, either upon the highways, in the family circle or in an assembly like the present. In the dark days of our history you rallied around the colors of our country to maintain the union of states against armed rebellion. Long may your lives be spared to enjoy to the full fruition the great sacrifice you made in the cause of your country. As the years have passed since the great struggle we have come to realize that we are now a union of states, one and indivisible, and the blue and the gray can now strike hands in friendship and rejoice together over a restored and united country.

You have met in this city for the transaction of your business and to meet around the campfire in fraternal and social enjoyment, and in behalf of our citizens I take pleasure in extending to each and all of you a cordial greeting and the freedom of our city. I thank you. (Applause.)

The Commander: We have in our organization governors and lieutenant governors and other high officials of the state, and I would like now to have our Past Department Commander Ives respond to this happy greeting of our governor and the mayor of the city of St. Paul. (Applause.)

RESPONSE.

Comrade Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Gideon S. Ives, St. Peter.

Commander, Comrades and the Executives of the Greatest State in the Union and the Greatest City of Minnesota: (Applause.)

I believe in early days we had what we called "minute men," and they were expected to respond at a moment's notice. I think I am in that class this morning, because I was taken by surprise in the call that was made on me, and I shall not only be a minute man in that way, but also in the length of the remarks I shall make.

We are very glad to meet you here; we are very glad to hear the words of the gentleman to the old soldiers; we fully believe and appreciate what you have said with reference to them, and that your heart is with us in all our endeavors and in what we attempt to do, and that whatever we recommend you will endeavor to carry it out to the utmost of your ability. We feel honored by your presence here this morning; we feel honored to have you here in this circle of high executives of the state and the city. We honor you, and we wish that in the discharge of your duties in the high office which you occupy you may have every success. I thank you for coming here in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.)

The Commander: Before commencing the business of the Encampment I would respectfully ask those who are not members of the Encampment, those who are not delegates or representatives, to retire, and those who desire can find seats in the gallery, but we want all representatives and delegates on the floor.

The colors were presented by the color guard and saluted by the Encampment.

The Department Chaplain, Rev. D. A. Tawney, then offered the invocation.

The Assistant Adjutant General called the roll of officers, and reported all present or accounted for.

The Comander: Comrade Barrett will now give an apostrophe to the flag.

APOSTROPHE TO THE FLAG.

Comrade E. F. Barrett, Le Sueur.

Of all the beautiful things ever said or written of our flag, nothing is more beautiful or appropriate than the significance given to its colors.

Red denotes bravery, valor, heroism; white is the symbol of purity and blue is the emblem of true friendship.

Your red stripes, O Flag! are to remind us of the blood shed upon many a field of battle in your defense, and as thirsty soil has drunk up the blood that flowed from the wounds, it has dyed your stripes a deep and lasting crimson, and time itself shall never dim their lustre.

Your white stripes, O Flag, are to remind us of the purity, of the love and devotion of the wives, the mothers, the sisters, the daughters of every loyal and patriotic soldier who has gone forth in your defense in any war, and the devotion of the loyal women of America to the liberty which you represent has taught the world the true meaning of the word patriotism.

Thy blue field, O Flag! is to remind us of the friendship existing toward your trinity in the breast of the world, and whoever sets foot on these American shores may find freedom and protection in the country over which thy triumphant folds wave.

And, last of all; O Flag! your stars, your beautiful silver stars, which, like the stars that are set in the heavens by night and, shining through the bacl darkness, give us promise of the coming day, so your stars, shining through oppression and wrong, give promise of that day when wrong and tyranny and oppression and injustice shall be done away with.

Wave on then, O Flag! glorious old Flag! What inspiration you furnish us! Men have looked on you when the battle was going against us and when defeat seemed to be inevitable, you have called forth their courage and enthusiasm that led them on to glorious victory. Men have looked on you when from the rocky heights shot and shell were dealing out death and destruction, and you were planted at last in victory upon its summits. Men have lain upon the battlefield, wounded and spent, with the death dew gathering damp upon their foreheads, they have looked their last upon the sky and earth and upon you and smilingly died, and they died happy in the glorious struggle for liberty and for you. Men have lain upon the bloody deck and, with their last expiring breath, looking up to you floating in majesty above them, have exclaimed, "Don't give up the flag!"

O grand old Flag! O glorious banner! When has ever down-trodden humanity appealed to you in vain! One day four million black slaves lifted up their hands and prayed for freedom, and in a moment their fetters were stricken off and they stood forth beneath your folds free men. The children of Cuba, crushed to the earth

by four hundred years of savage oppression, lifted up their languishing eyes to you and prayed for succor, and lo! the world saw the birth of a republic, whose people are today like her own happy children, free and independent.

O great old, glorious old Flag! How we love you, how we reverence you, how we almost worship you! Not in a material sense, for you are but a bit of striped bunting, but for what you represent, all that is great and good and noble and uplifting in human civil government. When Washington, who designed you, first threw you to the breeze he said, "May you live a thousand years!" But we in our loyalty and ardor and enthusiasm say, "You shall wave forever!"

And when at last the great angel, standing with one foot upon the sea and one upon the solid land, with his sounding trumpet shall proclaim that time shall be no more, then, and not till then, shall you perish from off the earth. (Prolonged applause.)

Mr. Casler, of St. Paul, a Son of a Veteran, then sounded various bugle calls which were received with cheers and vociferous applause.

The Commander: We have a committee on the Soldier's Home movement, in which we are all interested, and as it is important that we get the matter before the legislature as soon as possible, we will now listen to the report of the committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SOLDIERS' HOME.

John Day Smith, Chairman.

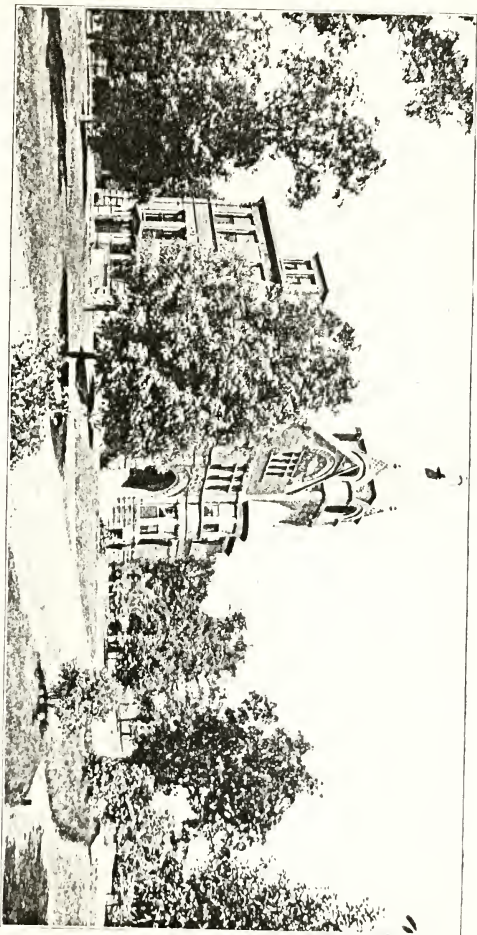
Resolutions adopted by the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Minnesota, at their annual Encampment, held at Minneapolis in February, 1904.

"WHEREAS. There has repeatedly been called to the attention of the comrades of this Department the very large and constantly increasing number of demands made upon the state aid, and

"WHEREAS. The report of the trustees of the Soldiers' Home to the governor of our state calls attention to the fact that it is possible to allow only an average of \$16.40 per capita per annum, and

"WHEREAS. We view with increasing sympathy the sad fate of many veterans of the war of the Rebellion who in their old age must encounter grinding poverty and the most extreme want and distress rather than to be separated from their wives by going to the Soldiers' Home;

"THEREFORE, Be it Resolved, That the Commander of this Department be requested to appoint a committee of five to carefully consider this subject in all its bearings and if in their discretion the demands of the case warrant they shall be empowered to take such steps as may seem best, and if in their judgment it is deemed necessary to request of the next legislature an



MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

appropriation for a state home for veterans with their wives, their mothers or their widows.

"And Be It Further Resolved, That every member of this Encampment, and every comrade of the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, be and is hereby appointed a committee to interview every candidate in their district for the legislature at the coming election, and secure their pledge to support a measure looking to the accomplishment of such legislation as the committee may direct."

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions adopted, the Department Commander appointed the following named committee, viz:

John Day Smith, Chairman, Minneapolis.

Levi Longfellow, Minneapolis.

C. F. Macdonald, St. Cloud.

Daniel R. Noyes, St. Paul, and

L. L. Wheelock, Owatonna.

The above named committee met at the office of John Day Smith at Minneapolis, in October, 1901, at which meeting were present Levi Longfellow, C. F. Macdonald, Daniel R. Noyes and John Day Smith of the committee, and by invitation of the committee there were also present S. H. Towler of Minneapolis, and F. B. Doran of St. Paul.

After a full discussion of the propositions submitted, it was voted that C. F. Macdonald, Levi Longfellow and John Day Smith should be appointed a committee to visit the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, Iowa, where soldiers and their wives, their mothers, and the widows of soldiers were provided for, and investigate and obtain all possible data obtainable bearing upon this question, and report at a meeting of the full committee, to be called by its chairman.

The said sub-committee visited the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, Iowa, and spent one day and evening upon the grounds of the Home. They visited every building and availed themselves of the courtesy of the Commandant of the Home in examining the books, and obtained all possible data throwing light upon the question submitted to them for investigation. The sub-committee drew up and submitted to the full committee the following report, at a meeting held at the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, on December 8th, 1901:

"To the Department of Minnesota Committee on Home for Wives, Widows and Mothers of Veterans.

"GENTLEMEN: Your sub-committee, appointed at the meeting held October 12th, to visit the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, Iowa, and Wau-paca, Wis., respectfully report that they visited the home at Marshalltown, Iowa, on November 29th, spending the entire day in an inspection of its buildings, management and care of its inmates, especially of the women.

"The Iowa Home is a model institution of its kind, and is very ably managed by Col. C. C. Horton, its Commandant, and his staff. Its present membership is 821, of whom 100 are women. A main building furnishes accommodation for 540 men. An 'Old Men's Building' is devoted to housing the more aged men, and the 'Old Ladies' Building' is used for the widows and mothers of veterans, and an 'Old Folks' Building' is the home of the married couples. When it was first decided to admit women, ten frame cottages were built, with accommodations for one couple in each. These buildings cost \$495.50 each, which did not include heating apparatus. Later,

it was decided to be a better and more economical plan to erect a large building sufficient to accommodate 50 couples. An addition is now in process of completion, which will house 24 couples, giving room in all for 74 couples. The total cost, including dining room, furniture, kitchen, bath rooms, steam heat, hot water, reception rooms, smoking rooms, etc., was \$45,000. Each couple had a large room with alcove sufficient in size for a bedstead and a commodious c'oset. The floor space equals 15.1x18.6. The rooms were all neat and cozy, many of them very handsomely decorated with the wife's handiwork. We were surprised as well as gratified at the home comfort manifested. It was evident that pension money had been expended in adding to the furnishing of the rooms. The veterans and their wives were enthusiasts in praise of the comfort of their lives in the home; said they never wished to leave, and thanked God and the state of Iowa for their fortunate circumstances. The men said they would not, under any circumstances, have gone to the home if they had to be separated from their wives, with whom they had lived 30, 40 or more years. Wives are not admitted unless married previous to 1885. If a husband dies his widow is transferred to the Old Ladies' Home, which is much similar in its comforts to the Old Folks' Home. If a wife dies, the widower is transferred to the main building.

"The Old Folks' Building is provided with reception rooms or parlors for general gatherings. The kitchen and dining room are in the basement. Women help is used in both. Girl waitresses are employed in all the dining rooms throughout the home. A "Captain" and his wife have charge of the Old Folks' Home, and are held responsible for strict discipline. We were informed by Commandant Horton that the veterans and their wives were very glad to secure admission to the Home, and that 30 applications are now on file awaiting vacancies. No person having an income of \$16.00 per month is admitted. No pension money is retained.

"The hospital is more than double Minnesota's in capacity. The average number of patients is 100. A woman's ward is separate from the others. The nurses are women in all the wards.

"For the week ending November 26th, 1904, the actual cost of food consumption was as follows, including expense of preparation and service:

"Main Building—Average No. of persons, 541; average per person, .9202 cents; average per person per day, .1395 cents; average per person per meal, .0438 cents.

"Old Folks Building—Average number fed, 123; average per person, .9771 cents; average per person per day, .1395 cents; average per person per meal, .0465 cents.

"Hospital and Dormitory—Average number fed, 182; cost per person, \$1.141; average per person per day, .163 cents; average per person per meal, .0543 cents.

"For the year ending June 30th, 1904, the total amount expended for the actual maintenance of the Home, exclusive of \$4,976.30 extraordinary expenditures, was \$130,867.72. The average population was 718.22. The cost per capita, \$182.21. The state of Iowa contributes \$14 per month to the support of each member of the Home, also \$10 per month for the board of each civilian employe, which amounts to \$15.04 per annum per member, or a total of \$182.04 per capita per annum.

"The foregoing embraces such facts as are pertinent to the matter referred to your committee, which we gathered on the occasion of our visit. We went there in considerable doubt as to the propriety and advisability of joint occupancy of Soldiers' Homes by men and women; we came away with every doubt dispelled and firmly convinced that joint homes for the needy and destitute and those whose advanced years make watchful care necessary, are the best possible places for providing for the wards of the nation.

"Respectfully submitted.

"JOHN DAY SMITH,
"LEVI LONGFELLOW,
"C. F. MACDONALD.

"Committee."

On motion of D. R. Noyes the report was approved.

After a full discussion of the matter in all its bearings, it was the unanimous opinion of the committee that the legislature be asked to make provision for a home for women, and, on motion of Mr. Noyes, the following recommendations were adopted:

"First. That it is desirable that the present homes of soldiers and their wives, widows of soldiers, and their mothers, be maintained, as far as possible, by the aid of increased outside relief from the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home, and for this reason the tax levy for this purpose be increased.

"Second. Beyond this, in the opinion of the committee, the time has arrived when it is necessary that further steps be taken to provide for the more aged and decrepit veterans and their wives, their dependent mothers, and the widows of those deceased. For this purpose a suitable building should be erected upon the grounds of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, for the occupancy of the said state charges, the same to be under the control and management of said Board of Trustees.

"Third. That we recommend that an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be made by the legislature for the erection of said building, and that such additional legislation be enacted as may be necessary to authorize the admission of women to the Soldiers' Home."

It was the opinion of the committee that it would be entirely practicable to include in one building, with wings, adequate accommodations for such married couples, widows and mothers, to the number of 200, at a cost of about \$75,000.

The committee then appeared before the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home, and presented the entire matter, including the information gained at Marshalltown.

The subject was discussed at some length, during which President Towler stated that there were 3,377 recipients (including children) of outside relief. Thirty-nine county agents had reported 124 persons as likely to apply for admission in such a home.

The Board of Trustees voted to recommend to the legislature the establishment of a Woman's Home, as asked by the committee.

It was also voted that Governor Van Sant and Governor-elect Johnson be requested in their messages to the legislature in January to incorporate therein a recommendation for the construction of a building on the grounds of the Minnesota State Soldiers' Home for the accommodation of soldiers with their wives, their mothers and the widows of soldiers, sufficiently commodious for the accommodation of 200 persons, and that the legislature be asked to make an appropriation for said purpose.

C. F. MACDONALD,

Secretary.

Comrade John Day Smith: There was also a communication prepared, a copy of which is attached to this report, by the committee and sent to both Governor-elect Johnson and to Governor Van Sant, requesting Governor Van Sant in his retiring message, and Governor-elect Johnson in his inaugural message to bring this matter to the attention of the legislature, which they did and strong-

ly urged the recommendations of this committee. I also want to bear witness at this time to the zeal and wisdom of the Commander of this Department in the attention he has given to this enterprise. He has in season and out of season mentioned the matter in general orders, he has interviewed members of the legislature and done everything possible to be done. I would also like to state that at a meeting of the State Editorial Association, of which our Comrade MacDonald, who has been a very active member of this committee, was president, a resolution was unanimously adopted favoring this scheme, which resolution is also attached to this report. There have been introduced in the legislature, in accordance with the instructions of this committee, two bills, one amending the general Soldiers' Home act, providing that under certain restrictions and conditions, ex-soldiers, with their wives and the widows and mothers of soldiers and sailors, (when I use the term soldiers I mean both soldiers and sailors), might be admitted to the Home. That is the first step necessary in order to perfect and carry out this scheme. There has also been a bill introduced providing for the appropriation of \$10,000 for the construction, equipment and furnishing of such a building on the Soldiers' Home grounds. These bills have been introduced in both houses of the legislature, and I want to say that I interviewed Senator Gjertsen, who is chairman of the Soldiers' Home committee of the senate, and I asked him if he would like to have me report that he had got these bills out of his committee and that they had passed the legislature. He replied, "You bet I would," and he went to work and got his committee together and got it to recommend that the bills pass. (Applause.) The bill was referred to the finance committee, and both of these bills in both branches of the legislature have been recommended to pass and are on general orders in the house, and the bill providing for an appropriation has been referred to the senate finance committee and to the house appropriation committee. Our committee has an appointment with the joint committee this afternoon at three o'clock to consider these bills, and it is the desire of your committee that it shall be the voice of this Encampment that we go before that joint committee with the statement that we represent the unanimous vote of this department in requesting that such legislation shall be carried out. (Applause.)

I will state that at all of these meetings the members of the committee have been present, with the exception of Judge Wheelock, of Owatonna, whom I see here this morning, and who, on ac-

- count of ill-health has been deprived from sitting with us, but we have been acting with his counsel and advice.

I would be pleased if a resolution might be introduced setting forth that it is the sentiment of this Encampment that it approves the work of this committee, and giving the committee authority to go before the legislature representing the entire Encampment to ask that the provisions as set forth in this bill be carried out. (Applause.)

A few weeks ago a good comrade and I together visited the home of an old German,—a soldier in our city. He was well advanced in years. His faithful wife was living and by his side. He had rendered good service to his country in the day of his country's need. He had been wounded and one of his limbs was inflamed and swollen, and in consequence he could not get his garments on. He was lying in bed in a house—Comrades, you would not put your chickens into such a house as he was living in. I said to him, "My dear fellow, we will take you to the Soldiers' Home, that is the place for you." And he looked up at me with his eyes full of tears, and he said, "Vat I do mit mine vife? She ben mit me feefy year; no, no, me und mine vife die togedder." (Applause.)

We do not design by the provisions of this bill that men who have comfortable homes and good care may come to this Soldiers' Home with their wives, but men who are old and decrepit, who have no home attachments, may take their wives and come and enjoy this grand hospitality extended by the grand old commonwealth of Minnesota. (Applause.)

I have but a word more to say. Comrades, the boys who fought the battle of Chickamanga, the boys who stood in the trenches at Vicksburg, the boys who stood in front of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, who were at Antietam and all the other great battlefields of the Civil War, are now verging upon seventy and the youngest of them are sixty years old. If we are going to do anything for them let us do it as soon as possible, and I trust the action and the work of your committee may meet with your approval. (Prolonged applause.)

Comrade (Post 155): I move that the report of the committee be approved and adopted as expressing the sentiment of this Department, and that the committee be requested to go before the legislature and urge upon the proper committee the adoption of the bill relating to this subject now pending, and I would request that this motion be adopted by a unanimous vote.

The motion was seconded by Comrade Peabody of Post 94 and many others, and a rising vote being called for the motion prevailed unanimously.

A. A. G. Clark: I have been requested to read the following resolution introduced in the senate by Senator McGowan:

"Whereas, the state Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is now in session, design visiting the senate, either in committee or as a body, therefore,

"Resolved, That the president of the senate appoint a committee of three senators to meet said members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the corridors of the capitol and escort them to this chamber, where they may be permitted to address the senate on any matter pertaining to the interest of their order."

On motion of Comrade Guild, of Post 50, the invitation was unanimously accepted with prolonged applause.

Asst. Adjt. Gen. Clark then announced the following committees:

On Resolutions—D. B. Searle, Post No. 134; Robt. Reed, Post No. 73; J. F. Perry, Post No. 119; B. J. Mosier, Post No. 69; M. W. Bates, Post No. 128; On Report of Department Commander—L. A. Grant, Post No. 4; D. R. P. Hibbs, Post No. 5; C. F. Havsdorf, Post No. 8; C. H. Taylor, Post No. 73; J. F. French, Post No. 79.

On Reports of Senior and Junior Vice Department Commanders—W. H. Harries, Post No. 12; John Kohr, Post No. 9; G. H. Henton, Post No. 96; D. J. Dodge, Post No. 43; P. C. Maxon, Post No. 50; F. B. Doran, Post No. 21.

On Reports of Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quartermaster General—S. H. Towler, Post No. 126; J. C. Donahower, Post No. 21; A. C. Baker, Post No. 59; E. S. Chase, Post No. 72; Eben Kneeland, Post No. 4; B. M. Hicks, Post No. 119.

On All Other Reports—I. L. Mahan, Post No. 21; E. Z. Rasey, Post No. 64; W. H. Harrison, Post No. 65; C. E. Bell, Post No. 134; G. W. Nash, Post No. 171; J. H. Maxwell, Post No. 34.

To Visit the Convention of the Womans Relief Corps—Ell Torrance, Post No. 126; G. A. Whitney, Post No. 102; J. F. Locke, Post No. 100; C. C. Whitney, Post No. 7; J. H. Bacon, Post No. 35; C. H. Bennett, Post No. 95; L. Longfellow, Post No. 119; J. H. Mullen, Post No. 143.

To Visit the Convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R.—G. W. Swank, Post No. 2; F. M. Long, Post No. 49; M. W. Erhardt, Post No. 76; Jas. Hendren, Post No. 139; W. K. Read, Post No. 122; J. R. Randall, Post No. 13.

The Commander: I would like to ask whether the Committee on Credentials is ready to make a report.

A. A. G. Clark: The committee is not ready to report at this time, but will make a report this afternoon.

Comrade Towler (Post 126): Comrades, you have just ratified the action of the committee appointed a year ago. I have a similar

resolution increasing the amount of money that shall be placed at the disposal of the board of trustees, so as to increase that amount for outside relief and for the maintenance of the Home. I will read the resolution, which I presume will take the proper course, and then I want to say a few words in reference to the matter. By reference to the report of the Board of Trustees of the Soldier's Home, on page 13, you will see that the Board of Trustees in its annual report makes a recommendation that the tax of one-tenth of one mill, which now constitutes the relief fund, be increased to one-fifth of one mill, and that the entire expense of maintaining the relief fund and care of the Soldiers' Home, except new structures, be paid from that fund. I offer this resolution asking that it be approved by this Encampment:

Resolved, That the recommendation of the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, that the tax of 1-10 of one mill now levied for the Soldiers' Relief Fund, be increased to 1-5 of one mill, and that the revenue arising from said tax shall be used for the support of the Home, and for the Relief Fund, meets our hearty approval; and be it further

Resolved, That we request the state legislature to so amend the law.

Resolved, That the Assistant Adjutant General be directed to send a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each member of the legislature, and a certified copy under the seal of the Department to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Comrade Towler (Post 126): I desire to move the adoption of this resolution.

The motion was seconded by Comrade Kennedy, of Post 175, and others.

Comrade Towler (Post 126): I want to say for the information of the members of the Encampment that one-tenth of a mill for the relief fund has produced about \$70,000 per year. The Home has a standing appropriation of \$20,000. At the last session of the legislature two years ago the annual sum of \$10,000 was voted for the two years, but now, owing to the change in the rules governing pensions, it is necessary that the Home should have more money. There is a larger number in the Home. There are larger numbers coming to the Home and it is imperative that we maintain the character of the Home and increase the benefits of the relief fund, and for that reason more money should be devoted to that purpose. More money is necessary for outside relief. There is no question about that. We are continually pressed for an increase in the amount expended in that direction, and we are unable in most cases to meet it because the money is not to be had. With this doubling of the

tax and the increased valuation of the property of the state, we shall probably be able to realize from that source about \$150,000. Every cent of that money is needed for the purpose for which we ask it. As I say, the cost of maintaining the Home is increased, the population this year is increased over that of last year. The loss by death and discharge last year amounted in the aggregate to 118, and yet the average population of the Home was increased. It is being increased constantly. Now, possibly, this is all that is necessary to say upon this point, and I hope the Encampment will at this time unanimously endorse this proposition.

A vote was then taken upon Comrade Towler's motion and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Commander: Now, Comrades, I will endeavor to be brief in my report. I do not desire to weary you, and yet I would like to have your careful attention.

Junior Vice Commander Whitney then assumed the chair and announced the reading of the Annual Report of the Department Commander.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER.

Harrison White, Post No. 96, Luverne.

COMRADES: Today we set another mile stone in our march to the Eternal Camping Ground, where joy and peace and rest await our coming. We assemble in this, our 39th Annual Encampment, at the City of St. Paul, and in this historic building which marks the early struggles of our existence as a state. Representing as we do the different posts of the Department, let us consider carefully the best interests of our organization throughout the state, that our work in this encampment may prove an uplift and encouragement to every Comrade in the Department. As we recount our successes and reverses let us take courage from the former and profit by the latter in advancing the welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Except the ties of kindred I know of no ties stronger than those which bind together in comradeship the men who have faced death together on the battlefield in defence of their country's flag and in the cause of liberty and justice, or suffered together the horrors of the loathsome prison pen, or tramped together the long and weary march. This is the significance of the lighting up of the countenances, the hearty shake of the hand, the "God bless you" of the Comrades as they meet in Encampment, or at the Campfire. Let us in this spirit keep in mind the great objects of our association, Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty—and lend a helping hand to the humblest Comrade in distress, remembering the words of our Divine Teacher, who said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ye have done it unto me."

By your unanimous choice a year ago I was elected to preside over your deliberations and execute your wishes. How well the duty has been performed you must be the judges. If the giving of my time and energies counts for anything, you have had both. With the great honor you conferred, you laid upon me great responsibilities. These I have met without shrinking, avoiding the shoals, rocks and quicksands, and I am now ready to give an account of my stewardship and report the incidents of the year's campaign. While the duties of the office have been quite laborious, there is much of pleasure connected with it in meeting the Comrades around the Campfire, or at their homes. With the loyal support of my official staff, I have been able to meet every call to the District Encampments and Campfires throughout the state, and feel that much good has resulted to the Department by getting in closer touch with the Comrades and their needs.

"Those love truth best who to themselves are true
And what they dare to dream of, dare to do."

To my associates in office and to the comrades one and all who have so loyally and ably assisted me, I wish to express my sincere gratitude. The labors attending the office of adjutant general have been faithfully and well performed by Comrade Orton S. Clark, who has continued to merit the best wishes of the Commander and the Comrades of the Department as a faithful and efficient adjutant general.

CONDITION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Assistant Adjutant General for the term ending Dec. 31st, 1904, shows 170 posts and 5,632 members in good standing in the Department, making a net loss during the year in membership of 166, but we have lost by death 179, so that the gain exceeds the losses from all other causes than death by 13. We have lost no posts during the year, and the loss from suspensions is less by 13 than the banner year of 1902, or a total of 244 suspensions. Of this number many already have been reinstated through personal correspondence with the officers of the posts and the suspended members.

Let me here recommend that Post Commanders and Quartermasters exercise more care in suspending members, not only in following the requirements of the rules and regulations, but in exercising a spirit of fraternity. Nearly all of the responses to my letters manifested a desire to remain in the organization, and also expressed the thought that the action of the post was too hasty. Several cases showed that the Comrade was sick and in distress. I would urge upon Post Commanders before suspending members to make a personal visit to the Comrade delinquent and ascertain his condition. Three of the posts where conditions of this character occurred generously reinstated the Comrades and ministered to their needs. Let us show by our deeds that fraternity means something and not simply pose as a "Mutual Admiration Society." We have too many such societies already. In illustration of the effective working of this plan of personal work in one of the posts in the department reporting three suspensions, the post adjutant writes that "two of the members have been reinstated, and it only remains for Comrade ----- to make good to complete the list, and we know he is able to do so, and I believe he will." With very few exceptions the comrades are loyal to the Grand Army, and say they want to be reinstated. One comrade

writes: "I shall try to be reinstated. I will be 80 years old next August, if God spares me until then." Many express surprise at being suspended, and report that they have paid up, or will at the next post meeting. A daughter writes: "Father was not able to attend to the matter, and I saw a member of the post and father was reinstated." A comrade who had removed to Michigan writes: "I think the Adjutant forgot that I called for a transfer, for my dues were all paid up. I shall join the post here. I think too much of the G. A. R. to be without a home." Another comrade writes: "I am able and willing to pay my dues. If any member had personally spoken to me about it they would have been paid long ago." A Post Commander writes: "Two of our suspended members have been reinstated and I think we will get back one or two of the others also," and many other letters of a similar character I could mention. I dwell upon this subject at some length as the matter of suspension is one of vital importance to our organization. The loss by death cannot be averted, but that by suspension can be, if the rules and principles of our order are lived up to.

POST RECORDS.

I wish to urge upon post officers the importance of keeping an accurate record in the descriptive book of the Post of all members of their Post. This will be of great importance for future reference. Many wives and children of our comrades cannot tell what company and regiment the comrade served with. If our post officers do their duty the records will show all this. As far as possible get the desired information from the discharge of the comrade.

FIELD WORK.

My visits to the District Encampments, Campfires and Posts have been met in the most cordial manner and the spirit of fraternity manifested was a noticeable feature of all these gatherings. The expenses attending this department of our work has been lessened by concessions in the way of transportation from the North-Western, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Soo Line and Milwaukee railroads in return for advertising their lines in our Department Roster. I recommend pushing the field work and making a liberal appropriation for that purpose as a most valuable auxiliary in advancing the interests of our order.

Assistant Adjutant General Clark's report will give more in detail the condition of the Department, making it unnecessary for me to rehearse these details in my report.

PICKETS.

If the plan for the formation of "Pickets" in the Department was ever a success, it would seem now inadvisable to continue them. Among the suspensions, from members of the picket, I quote one as follows: "I have paid my dues on the street to the Sergeant Commanding for years and we have not had a meeting for years even to collect dues."

Concentration of our energies rather than the diffusion of them seems imperative. My observation as Junior, Senior Vice and Department Commander has been that the "picket" tends to the disintegration of the post. A good general will never scatter his forces in the face of the enemy, and our last great enemy is crowding us. I would recommend to weak posts the

uniting at the county seats in the smaller counties, and adopting a plan for retiring the older and decrepit comrades who are unable to meet in post meetings, upon their application in writing for such retirement. Such members to remain in good standing with the post on payment of simply the per capita tax, and I would recommend the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of such a plan.

The time is coming, and now is when something must be done on these lines, to enable our comrades of more advanced years, and to whom it is a hardship to pay their dues, and meet with their comrades in post meeting, to retain their membership in the Grand Army. If by the plan suggested they can be kept in good standing our ranks will not thin out so rapidly and we may be able to recruit them from among our veteran friends who have not been identified with us, and are now denying themselves the honor of association with us.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The passing years add new interest to this day of cherished memories, and I am glad to note that our last Memorial Day was better observed by the comrades of the Department and public generally than usual. From all sections of the state came reports of unusual interest manifested in its observance. In a recent article in the Minneapolis Journal, entitled "New Memorial Day Suggestions," the writer suggests, "that in view of the advancing age of the Civil War veterans and the growing appreciation of their services to the country, the honor of arranging and conducting the Memorial Day observance be accorded to the citizens as a body—heretofore the burden of the day's arrangements have been borne by the veterans themselves. Let the veterans be honored guests of the day but without circumscribing their actions in the slightest degree. In what other way can the observance of the day be broadened and be made permanent?" This is an indication that the public is waking up to the significance of the day. My own post, "John A. Dix," has been working on this plan for several years, and I would heartily recommend the adoption of similar plans by the posts of this Department. Where there is a camp of Sons of Veterans, they will gladly take up the work. In the absence of such a camp the public generally will willingly acquiesce in the wishes of the post.

Before leaving this subject, let me suggest that in our devotion to the memory of our noble dead, we do not lose sight of the needs of the living, remembering the homely but trite saying, "A little boost to the living is better than bouquets to the dead." Too many, I fear, are apt to feel that their work is accomplished when Memorial Day is past.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

I have visited the Soldiers' Home on several occasions, and have none but the highest commendation of the workings of this grand institution of our state. Under the able management of our comrade, Commandant James Compton, and his able corps of officers, the work moves like clockwork. The members at the Home seem to be happy and contented, and are receiving excellent care, both the sick and the well. In this connection I would state that the special committee appointed at the 38th Annual Encampment to investigate the advisability of admitting women to the Soldiers' Home have faithfully and ably discharged the duty assigned them, and their recom-

mendations were announced in General Orders No. 13, in which I urged upon Post Commanders the importance of prompt action by their posts in pushing the desired legislation recommended by the committee through their local members of the legislature. The committee will submit their report for your consideration. If Minnesota keeps pace with her sister states in this grand movement for the relief of our needy comrades and their wives, dependent mothers, and widows of the deceased, we shall have "to get busy" and be united in our effort and appeal to the state.

Too often we are inclined to overlook the general welfare because of our contracted vision, or from selfish motives. As a result when a measure has been carefully considered by a committee made up to formulate plans for relief, an opposition arises, and legislators are ready to say that the Grand Army people don't know what they want, and the desired relief is withheld. I am glad to announce that in response to my request to report the action of their several posts on the measure for admitting women to the Soldiers' Home, there was but one post reported adversely. This post favored a relief measure, but had a plan of their own to suggest. Like the Irishman, being pulled out of the well, thought he wanted better service above, and opened a dialogue with Mike at the windless. Mike had the best of intentions, but stopped to light his pipe, when Pat impatient at the delay followed up his argument with the threat, "you'll pull me up or begorra I'll cut the rope."

PENSIONS.

During my administration as Commander, executive order No. 78 was issued by the Commissioner of Pensions, under date of March 15, 1904. In reply to a personal letter addressed by me to the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Pensions writes in part: "That when a claimant has passed the age of 62 years he shall be regarded as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and may be entitled to the minimum rating of \$6 per month; after 65 years of age, \$8 per month; after 68 years of age, \$10 per month, and after 70 years of age the maximum of \$12 per month. A declaration stating that the claimant is 62 years of age; 65 years; 68 years, or 70 years as the case may be, is sufficient allegation in cases of this kind, even if no other disabling cause is set forth, but in all cases the exact date of birth should be stated." This order puts a quietus on measures recommended by the national committee on pensions who had been, prior to this time, urging a service pension bill before congress, and further general pension measures were abandoned during the year.

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT.

The 38th National Encampment was held at Boston, Massachusetts, during the week beginning August 15, 1904, and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion of all who attended that notable gathering that without exception it was the best conducted National Encampment ever experienced. The people vied with each other to make the occasion one of welcome and enjoyment to the veterans of the Civil War. Nothing was too good for their honored guests, the knights of the bronze button. Excursions by railroad, trolley, automobile and steamboat were arranged for in a most systematic and pleasing manner. Clam bakes, fish dinners and banquets were given in the most approved style. President Roosevelt ordered the battle squadron

mendations were announced in General Orders No. 13, in which I urged upon Post Commanders the importance of prompt action by their posts in pushing the desired legislation recommended by the committee through their local members of the legislature. The committee will submit their report for your consideration. If Minnesota keeps pace with her sister states in this grand movement for the relief of our needy comrades and their wives, dependent mothers, and widows of the deceased, we shall have "to get busy" and be united in our effort and appeal to the state.

Too often we are inclined to overlook the general welfare because of our contracted vision, or from selfish motives. As a result when a measure has been carefully considered by a committee made up to formulate plans for relief, an opposition arises, and legislators are ready to say that the Grand Army people don't know what they want, and the desired relief is withheld. I am glad to announce that in response to my request to report the action of their several posts on the measure for admitting women to the Soldiers' Home, there was but one post reported adversely. This post favored a relief measure, but had a plan of their own to suggest. Like the Irishman, being pulled out of the well, thought he wanted better service above, and opened a dialogue with Mike at the windless. Mike had the best of intentions, but stopped to light his pipe, when Pat impatient at the delay followed up his argument with the threat, "you'll pull me up or begorra I'll cut the rope."

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of the United States in Eastern waters to exhibit its power, and the comrades were permitted to tread the decks of these great floating batteries and engines of war to show us the power of our navy and the advancement made since the days of the Civil War.

Minnesota has reason to be proud of the fine appearance of our Department in the grand review. Quoting from General Orders No. 9, "the Department commander desires to express his appreciation of the fine display made by Minnesota on the march, which was second to that of no other department in line." The official route to Boston was via the North-Western and Michigan Central lines, and every detail was carried out to the letter by the management of these lines. Comrade Wilmon W. Blackmar of Boston was unanimously chosen Commander-in-Chief at this encampment for the ensuing year.

Headquarters of the Department were secured at Hotel Berkley, very centrally located near Hotel Vendome, the National headquarters. The Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R. of this Department also had headquarters in the same hotel.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

To Past Department Commander Isaac L. Mahan, are we indebted for instituting this important feature of patriotic work among the pupils of our public schools. During his administration he requested that the students of the high schools of our state compete for first, second and third prizes to be given for essays of not less than 1,000, nor more than 1,500 words on the subject, "Memorial Day," which proved to be an incentive to thought and study along the lines of our country's history during the dark days of the Rebellion. The 38th Department Encampment appropriated \$25 to continue the work and the following year of 1901, I accordingly issued circular letters to the superintendents of education in the high schools of the state, asking for essays on our great comrade and commander, General Ulysses S. Grant. This request, I regret to report elicited only 54 essays and none from our capitol city, St. Paul. Whether our young superintendents have passed up the important events of the Civil War, or have not lived in our country long enough to become interested in the men who made possible our free institutions, and gave us this united country, I know not, but I do feel that the work deserves our attention as an organization, to promote patriotic work and research of the incidents of the Civil War. I would therefore recommend that this plan be fostered and the details of the work be assigned to the National aid for Minnesota on "Military Instruction and Patriotic Education in our Schools," and that a sufficient appropriation be made for all educational and patriotic work under one head. The suggestion is offered knowing that the duties of Department Commander are such that he might desire to be relieved of this additional work.

I would, however, recommend that it be done under the supervision and direction of the Department Commander.

The names of the successful contestants for these prizes are:

First Prize, Gold Medal—Vera A. McGrath, of Luverne.

Second Prize, Silver Medal—Norman Tully, of Grand Rapids.

Third Prize, Bronze Medal—Millard S. Cairns, of Minneapolis.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

This organization keeps in close touch with the work of the Department and has proved itself alive to all the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic. As an auxiliary they are a potent factor in all lines of our work. Under the able direction of Mrs. Agnes Whitney Savage as Department President, it is doing a most efficient work. At the last convention of this organization a resolution was adopted, to-wit: "That each corps in this Department tender to the Post to which it is an auxiliary the sum necessary to keep every comrade on the muster rolls in good standing for the current year." Under this generous provision by the sisters of the Relief Corps there seems to be no excuse for delinquency by posts where there is a Relief Corps Auxiliary. I wish to here express for the Department my hearty appreciation of this effort to keep up our membership in the weaker posts.

The organization of the "Ladies of the G. A. R." is also rendering assistance to the comrades where there is no corps in connection with the post, in works of charity, and though not recognized as an auxiliary to the Grand Army, can supplement the work of other loyal women whose object is to sustain the great objects of our association.

SONS OF VETERANS.

The time has arrived when the survivors of the Grand Army of the Republic must look to our loyal sons, the young men of this organization, who, appreciating the work of their sires, are ready and willing to take up the work of patriotism and fidelity to the principles for which we offered our lives. Under the able leadership of their Commander-in-Chief William G. Dustin, the Order seems to have assumed new life and I bespeak for it your cordial support and hearty co-operation in its efforts to build up the organization in this Department.

SOLDIERS, MONUMENTS.

On July 25, 1903, N. B. Barron Post No. 93, with the assistance of the Woman's Relief Corps and citizens of Waterville, dedicated a monument to the Grand Army of the Republic, costing \$300. This monument is ten feet in height, and is a red granite shaft, with the names of the soldiers buried there inscribed thereon.

By an oversight my predecessor omitted to mention this monument, and learning of the fact but recently, I take occasion to announce its completion and dedication on the above date mentioned. It is well that we erect these monuments of stone to keep in memory the cost in blood and treasure of this Grand Republic for which we strove and suffered, and so many of our comrades died that it might live and accomplish its mission of liberty to the oppressed and justice to all men. Monuments may crumble into dust, but the principles of liberty and justice will still live.

REMOVAL OF HEADQUARTERS.

During my term of office as Commander, the Department headquarters have twice been moved. Circumstances over which we had no control required our vacating the pleasant rooms at 1117 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, and I secured a room, No. 514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, at a monthly rental of \$17.50 on the 15th of April, 1904, hoping soon to be able to occupy our

permanent headquarters in the new state capitol. On February 1st of this year the capitol commission authorized us to move into our new quarters, Nos. 323 and 324 of the new and elegant capitol of our state:

I wish to congratulate the Department on their final move. The rooms are most conveniently arranged and elegantly furnished, located in the front or south exposure with a grand view of the city of St. Paul, and I desire that suitable resolutions of our appreciation to those who have been instrumental in giving us this home and to the people of the state in general for this mark of respect to the Grand Army of the Republic be formulated and adopted by this Encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief, in congratulating the department on our new headquarters, has this to say: "The state of Minnesota honors itself in honoring the Grand Army of the Republic in so signal a manner."

ALEMANNIA BANK.

Like Banquo's ghost, this unfortunate deal with the Alemannia bank "will not down." There is still \$82.67 due the Department from this defunct institution, and \$115.59 paid out for collection fees or a total of \$198.26. As from all I can learn these funds were never turned over to Assistant Quartermaster General Leavens, the proper officer for receiving and disbursing the funds of the Department, but were deposited with this institution by Past Department Commander McCurdy. I think it is just and proper that Comrade McCurdy be requested to make good this amount to the Department and close the deal by transferring any claims we may have assumed against said bank to Comrade McCurdy.

CLOSING.

In closing I desire to extend to all my comrades in the Department, through you, their representatives here assembled, my heartfelt appreciation of the honors I have received by your suffrage, for the loyalty with which you have supported me in the discharge of my duties as Commander, and the uniform courtesy shown me at all times and under all circumstances.

Let us stand by our guns in the same spirit as of war times; double-shot them with Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty. The command is forward, guide center, and may God in His mercy keep and bless you.

"Let me but live my life from year to year
With forward face, and unreluctant soul;
Not hastening to, nor turning from the goal.
Not hastening to, nor turning from the goal;
In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils, but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll
To youth and age, and travels on with cheer;
So let the way wind up the hill or down,
Through rough or smooth, the journey shall be joy;
Still seeking, as I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure and a crown,
I shall grow old, but never lose life's zest,
Because the road's last turn will be the best."

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

Junior Vice Commander Whitney: The report will be referred to the Committee on Department Commander's address.

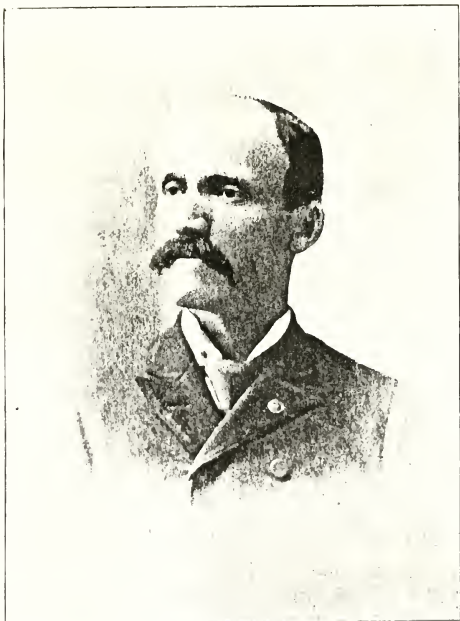
Comrade MacDonald (Post 134): There was an invitation from the senate read this morning, was that invitation accepted?

The Commander: It was accepted.

Comrade MacDonald (Post 134): It seems to me the invitation is an act of courtesy that this Department ought to recognize, and I will move that this Department visit the Capitol tomorrow at ten o'clock. I made some inquiry and I learned that it is quite possible there will be no session, and by working through we can probably clean up our business so we can make our visit in the morning. As a member of the committee which has just reported I wish to say that we have been treated with great consideration by the members of the senate and the house at any time we have come in contact with them, and I think it would be well for this Department to go there in a body tomorrow and be received by the senate and respond in a very courteous and proper way to this invitation. I think there ought to be some gentlemen designated in advance to make known our wants in a proper way, and we ought also to visit the house, and I would suggest that the Adjutant notify the senate that we will be there at ten o'clock.

Comrade Hicks (Post 119): I was simply going to offer an amendment that the arrangements be left in the hands of the Soldiers' Home committee, and that they arrange a program suitable for the occasion.

On motion of Comrade Nash the Encampment adjourned until two o'clock.



L. O. MERRIAM
SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

SECOND SESSION, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The Encampment was called to order at 2 o'clock by Department Commander White.

The first order of business taken up was the reports of the various officers.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR VICE COMMANDER.

L. O. Merriam, Post No. 73, Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 7, 1905.

Capt. O. S. Clark, Assistant Adjutant General,

Department of Minnesota, G. A. R.

DEAR COMRADE: When, a year ago, I was honored by election to the position of Senior Vice Commander of the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, I think I fully appreciated the fact that it was an honor which could only be justified by faithful work on my part and anticipated a pleasant and profitable year in carrying on that work. In so far as the realization has fallen short of the anticipation, it has been due to the unavoidable lot of our common humanity, a fate from which not even comrades of the G. A. R. can hope to be exempt. I regret especially that sickness of myself and my family deprived me of that greatest privilege of our comradeship, the annual home gathering of the National Encampment. Recalling the familiar localities which you, my more fortunate comrades, saw, and especially that so many of my own regiment were present at the Encampment, I find some consolation in the thought that my absence was my own loss rather than that of the Department of Minnesota.

Later in the year I have been able in part to redeem the time; have visited every Post in the Twin Cities, some of them several times, as well as many others in this vicinity; have accepted every call on me as a department officer in this part of the Department, and in company with the Assistant Adjutant General, have attended campfires in many other parts of the Department.

As a representative of the Department I had the pleasure also of attending the reception given by the Sons of Veterans to their Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant General in the hall of Garfield Post No. 8, in St. Paul.

Have attended several memorial services and assisted in the installation

of the officers of many of our city posts, and of Workman Post No. 31, at Little Falls, the outgoing commander of which was a comrade of my own regiment.

If I may select one duty which more than all others has been a source of pleasure to me during the past year, it has been that of talking along patriotic lines to the young men and boys, and I have gladly availed myself of every opportunity to do so. In campfires, in open meetings, in schools and in memorial services I have found them the best kind of an audience, so inspiring that it has always been a cause for regret that the speaker and not the listeners failed to measure up to so great an opportunity.

May I include in this report my idea of the lines along which our patriotic lessons should be impressed upon the boys and along which I have tried to work?

Reference to the map of the United States should show them the great advantages of the life opened before the boy today in being a citizen of the Great Republic, as compared with what it would have been in any one of the little confederacies resulting from successful secession.

And while they are learning of the brave men and gallant deeds of old, of Thermopylae and Bannockburn, of Waterloo and Balaklava, of Cromwell's iron brigades and the Old Guard of Napoleon, of "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and "How Horatius Kept the Bridge in the Brave Days of Old," they should learn also the story of the First Minnesota at Gettysburg and of scores of other regiments to which their fathers belonged and whose record eclipsed even that of the Old Guard or the Light Brigade.

But especially should they be counselled to insist upon the historical truth of the great struggle which we represent. It is a matter for regret, I think, that so many of the histories used by and for our children should refer to the struggle as one between the North and the South. We do not remember such a war. There was a great contest between the federal government and a so-called confederacy which sought to overthrow and destroy the legitimate government, but in view of the fact that Geo. H. Thomas was a Virginian and that more than a quarter of a million men entered the ranks of the Union army from below Mason and Dixon's line, it is unjust to the South and untrue in point of fact to refer to that contest as one between the North and the South. Let us and our children always know it as the "War for the Union."

And again, I have taken advantage of my opportunities to protest against the universal claim of our Southern friends, that with less than six hundred thousand men they resisted for four years the twenty-seven hundred thousand men of the Federal armies. These gentry are very much in the position of the bankrupt whose books have been lost in the shuffle and who is therefore in a position to claim anything. But this claim is absurd on its face.

The white population of the eleven (11) seceding states at the outbreak of the Rebellion was something over five million, giving, at the usual accepted ratio, about 900,000 men fit to bear arms. That the merciless conscriptions that robbed the cradle and the grave to fill the Confederate armies should have overlooked a third of this number is not credible.

Taking into account the boys who reached the arm-bearing age during the four years of war, and the hosts from Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware who followed the rebel flag, and the conclusion is irresistible that at least a million men were enrolled in the Confederate armies.



GEO. A. WHITNEY
JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

It is unnecessary to continue in this line. It is only necessary that the boys should know the truth.

In conclusion permit me to say to you, and to the Commander, that I have greatly enjoyed my year of association with you and the other members of the headquarter's staff, and that I trust that not only yourselves but all the comrades here today may enjoy yet many years as comrades of the Department of Minnesota, G. A. R.

Very respectfully,

L. O. MERRIAM,
Senior Vice Commander.

The Commander: The report of the Senior Vice Commander will be referred to the committee on officers' reports. We will now listen to the report of the Junior Vice Commander.

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER.

G. A. Whitney, Post No. 102, Wadena.

Commander and Comrades: Mine will be a verbal report. I prepared a remarkable document, but I left it at home, and perhaps you will think it is just as well. I have not committed it to memory and I will therefore have to make a verbal report. I wish to say that during my term of office I have tried to do those things I ought to do and left undone those things I ought not to do.

I have attended various campfires and have endeavored to encourage the boys and to bring back within the circle of our membership those who have been suspended on account of non-payment of dues. I have endeavored so far as in me lay to bring to their attention the fact we are not as Dr. Osler claims, of no use after we are sixty years of age and that it would be best to have us chloroformed. I believe we have a duty to perform, perhaps as necessary a duty, in 1905 as we had to perform in the years of 1861 to 1865. We performed a duty which preserved and made a nation, and we have a duty to perform in teaching the coming young men and women of this country the things they need to know. They need to know what you did as well as to know who discovered America and who settled the various colonies of America. They can be impressed more deeply and more forcibly by you than by any other means which is at their command. As they walk up and down the streets of the several towns and cities they notice who you are and what cap and coat and buttons you wear, and the question naturally arises, "What have these men done? Why do they wear that little bronze button?" The answer comes, "Those men

have made the United States, they have made the nation of today so that the name of this nation is recognized among all the nations of the earth;" and at this point let me suggest that the veterans of the Civil War carried out the principles which were necessary to make us a world power. If I refer in this presence to the president of the United States I trust I shall not be open to the criticism of introducing politics into this organization, but yesterday in the other capitol they passed a resolution unanimously congratulating him upon the fact that he endeavored to give every man in the United States a fair show. (Applause.) Now, then, in these times it devolves upon you to use your influence that it may make it possible that every man shall have a fair show. In the olden time (and I know how well versed you gentlemen are in the Bible) you remember that Aaron held up the hands of Moses, and today you may put forth your influence to hold up the hands of the president of the United States. You may make it possible in this state that every man shall have a fair show, the right to make of himself all that he can, and that any social position, any fortuitous circumstances, any silver spoon which may have been within him when he was born shall not make the slightest difference between him and the poorest boy who exists in this great state of Minnesota. I want to command the attention of the members of the several posts in suggesting the idea of presenting in your several schools on commencement night when the pupils from the high school graduate, to the pupil who stands highest in American history a medal, with special reference to his knowledge of what we have done. If you come in contact with the scholars in your schools you will be surprised at the little they know concerning that which you have done. I will not go into the question of school books; the books of history are not what they should be in my judgment, and it has been so stated in this Department and on similar platforms. Now, then, if each post should make it its duty to see that a medal was offered on the night when you have your high school graduation it would be a great step in the proper direction. The children would not be worth anything if they did not have ambition to appear in public as well as in private and to receive the plaudits of their mothers and brothers and sisters. It would appeal to their pride and to their love of country, and they should know what the history of their country is.

Comrades, I thank you. (Applause.)

The Commander: Comrades, we will now listen to the report of the Assistant Adjutant General.



ORTON S. CLARK
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL

REPORT OF ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Orton S. Clark, Post No. 119, Minneapolis.

OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.
NEW STATE CAPITOL, ST. PAUL.
March 6. 1905.

Comrade Harrison White, Department Commander.

DEAR COMRADE: In accordance with the rules and regulations of our Order, I now submit for the information of this Annual Encampment of the Department of Minnesota the following report of the work of this office for the year 1904:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT, 1904.

	Posts.	Members.	Posts.	Members.
In good standing Dec. 31, 1903.....			170	5,798
Gain by muster, first term.....	0	62		
Gain by muster, second term.....	0	51		
	0	113		
Gain by transfer, first term.....	0	53		
Gain by transfer, second term.....	0	31		
	0	84		
Gain by reinstatement, first term	0	92		
Gain by reinstatement, second term.....	0	73		
	0	165		
Total gain			0	362
Aggregate			170	6,160
Loss by death, first term.....	0	97		
Loss by death, second term.....	0	82		
	0	179		
Loss by honorable discharge, first term..	0	9		
Loss by honorable discharge, second term..	0	13		
	0	22		
Loss by transfer, first term.....	0	42		
Loss by transfer, second term.....	0	41		
	0	83		
Loss by suspension, first term.....	0	111		
Loss by suspension, second term.....	0	133		
	0	244		
Loss by Del. Reports, first term.....	0	0		
Loss by Del. Reports, second term.....	1	20		
	1	20		
Total loss			1	548
In good standing Dec. 31, 1904.....			169	5,612
Net loss			1	186

No Posts have surrendered their charters and but one is lost by delinquent reports.

This is Post No. 99, at Morris, Minn.; every possible effort has been made to secure it, but without avail, and at the last moment a letter was received telling of a lack of interest, and saying it was useless to longer try to hold the Post together, notwithstanding their last report gave the number in good standing at 20. It would seem that such a number should easily maintain an organization, when a number of our Posts keep up an interest with a very much smaller membership. The Assistant Adjutant General has offered to visit them, and attempt to enthuse them with a love for the Grand Army once more, but his offer did not elicit even a reply. It is to be hoped that after this Encampment something may be done to bring it back into line again.

The net loss in membership is 186, 24 more than the year previous, but had it not been for the loss of Post No. 99, for delinquency, it would have been almost exactly the same. That it is not larger is due to the earnest work that has been done by the Department officers, especially the Commander and Senior Vice Commander, who have been constant and untiring in their attendance at Campfires.

It goes without saying that from this time on, this visitation of the Posts at Campfires must be more and more persistently performed.

Our loss by death is 179, just 17 less than in 1903, which is really remarkable.

This does not include deaths of Civil War veterans outside our order, but only those who were in good standing at the time of their death.

The families of old veterans almost invariably expect the Posts to perform the last sad rites at the funeral of their dead, either not knowing that he has lost his membership, or not understanding that this service is intended only for those in good standing.

Such requests are rarely refused by the Posts, but would it not be better for each comrade to maintain his membership, and thus obligate the Post to gather around his remains and recite our beautiful ritual over them?

Comrades are earnestly asked to bear this in mind now while life still remains and not suffer themselves to be, for any reason, suspended.

We have mustered into our ranks 113 veterans who have never been members of our order, and have reinstated 165 who had been suspended.

Such gains in our membership are encouraging, and would have given us a net gain over the deaths, if it were not that 244 have been suspended for non-payment of dues.

It is these constant suspensions that annually reduce our numbers, more than the deaths. The annual dues in none of the Posts are excessive, and it does seem strange that so many comrades seem at least to be unable or unwilling to pay them promptly and thus insure their continuance in good standing.

In the years to come your children and children's children, to remote generations, will look over our records, and will not be very proud to find that you, my comrade, allowed yourself to be suspended for non-payment of dues.

Nothing should be more sacred to us all than to hand down to our posterity our names as comrades in some Post of the Grand Army, absolute proof that we were veterans of the Civil War, and helped to save this Union from destruction and our Star Spangled Banner from defilement at

the hands of those who would destroy them both. Comrades, don't lose this honor, for it is an honor, for the sake of a paltry dollar. Look ahead!

LIST OF GAINS AND LOSSES BY POSTS.

Net Net		Net Net	
Gain. Loss.		Gain. Loss.	
Post No. 1.....	4 ..	Post No. 86.....	.. 1
Post No. 2.....	.. 1	Post No. 87.....	1 ..
Post No. 3.....	.. 5	Post No. 88.....	.. 1
Post No. 4.....	2 ..	Post No. 89.....	.. 9
Post No. 5.....	.. 7	Post No. 91.....	.. 2
Post No. 8.....	4 ..	Post No. 93.....	.. 3
Post No. 10.....	1 ..	Post No. 96.....	1 ..
Post No. 11.....	.. 1	Post No. 97.....	1 ..
Post No. 13.....	.. 1	Post No. 98.....	1 ..
Post No. 14.....	.. 1	Post No. 105.....	.. 1
Post No. 15.....	.. 1	Post No. 107.....	.. 1
Post No. 18.....	.. 2	Post No. 108.....	1 ..
Post No. 19.....	14 ..	Post No. 109.....	2 ..
Post No. 21.....	.. 15	Post No. 110.....	1 ..
Post No. 22.....	.. 10	Post No. 111.....	1 ..
Post No. 23.....	.. 2	Post No. 116.....	.. 1
Post No. 24.....	1 ..	Post No. 117.....	.. 5
Post No. 26.....	.. 3	Post No. 119.....	.. 1
Post No. 28.....	.. 6	Post No. 121.....	2 ..
Post No. 31.....	11 ..	Post No. 122.....	.. 5
Post No. 32.....	.. 1	Post No. 123.....	.. 6
Post No. 33.....	.. 3	Post No. 124.....	.. 5
Post No. 34.....	5 ..	Post No. 125.....	.. 1
Post No. 35.....	.. 4	Post No. 126.....	.. 3
Post No. 37.....	.. 19	Post No. 128.....	1 ..
Post No. 38.....	6 ..	Post No. 129.....	.. 4
Post No. 41.....	2 ..	Post No. 130.....	.. 1
Post No. 43.....	3 ..	Post No. 131.....	.. 3
Post No. 44.....	.. 13	Post No. 134.....	.. 2
Post No. 45.....	.. 4	Post No. 137.....	.. 1
Post No. 47.....	3 ..	Post No. 139.....	.. 1
Post No. 49.....	.. 5	Post No. 141.....	.. 4
Post No. 50.....	4 ..	Post No. 142.....	.. 5
Post No. 51.....	10 ..	Post No. 145.....	.. 3
Post No. 52.....	.. 2	Post No. 146.....	.. 2
Post No. 53.....	.. 13	Post No. 147.....	.. 5
Post No. 54.....	.. 6	Post No. 152.....	.. 3
Post No. 55.....	.. 1	Post No. 153.....	.. 3
Post No. 57.....	3 ..	Post No. 157.....	.. 2
Post No. 61.....	.. 4	Post No. 158.....	.. 6
Post No. 63.....	.. 2	Post No. 160.....	.. 1
Post No. 65.....	9 ..	Post No. 161.....	.. 2
Post No. 66.....	3 ..	Post No. 162.....	.. 3
Post No. 67.....	.. 2	Post No. 163.....	.. 2
Post No. 68.....	.. 2	Post No. 164.....	.. 2
Post No. 69.....	4 ..	Post No. 167.....	.. 10
Post No. 71.....	3 ..	Post No. 168.....	.. 5
Post No. 72.....	5 ..	Post No. 171.....	2 ..
Post No. 73.....	5 ..	Post No. 172.....	.. 1
Post No. 74.....	2 ..	Post No. 173.....	.. 15
Post No. 75.....	.. 2	Post No. 174.....	5 ..
Post No. 76.....	1 ..	Post No. 175.....	.. 1
Post No. 77.....	1 ..	Post No. 177.....	1 ..
Post No. 79.....	1 ..	Post No. 179.....	.. 1
Post No. 81.....	2 ..	Post No. 183.....	.. 2
Post No. 82.....	.. 3	Post No. 186.....	.. 1
Post No. 83.....	.. 3	Post No. 188.....	.. 4
Post No. 85.....	.. 8		

RELIEF.

In our last report there was a large increase in the amount reported as expended by the Posts for relief of indigent Comrades and their families.

Now, I regret to say, the Post reports show only \$629.21 thus expended, a falling off of just about \$500.00, simply the result of carelessness in ascertaining what individual Comrades have given and never reported. The showing would be much larger if Post officers would seek this information.

More than half of the \$629.21 is reported by Post No. 171, Minneapolis, which for years has held first place in this relief work.

FINANCES.

The Assistant Adjutant General has received during the year 1904 from the several Posts the per capita tax, as follows:

First term, Jan. 1 to June 30, 1904.....	\$1,149.20
Second term, July 1 to Dec. 31, 1904.....	1,122.40
And sale of old furniture	13.50
	<hr/>
	\$2,285.10

All of which has been remitted to Comrade E. N. Leavens, Assistant Quartermaster General, as per his receipts on file.

Warrants on the Assistant Quartermaster General have been drawn by the Assistant Adjutant General, duly approved by the Department Commander, from No. 1 to No. 90, amounting to \$2,548.71.

The reports of the Assistant Quartermaster General and the Council of Administration will give you the details of the expenditure, and you are respectfully referred thereto for it.

FIELD WORK.

Allusion has been already made to this increasingly important part of our work, but I desire once again to emphasize it and urge upon the smaller and weaker Posts the value of it, in stirring up a renewed enthusiasm that shall add to our numbers, and keep alive in all our hearts that fraternity which is the basis of our organization. As years increase, the infirmities of our Comrades grow, they are less and less inclined to attend Post meetings, and our Campfires are coming to be more and more necessary if we would stem the current of indifference.

This fact is being recognized by very many Posts, but there are still others who do not realize it, and they are urged to arrange for such a gathering, interesting the ladies if possible in providing a supper, for nothing seems to open the hearts of old veterans like a good feed.

Comrades who have for any reason lost their standing in the Post, and old veterans who have never enrolled themselves with us—and they are legion in Minnesota—should be cordially invited and made welcome when they appear.

The chances are large that some of them will be so impressed that they will seek reinstatement or admission, as the case may be.

Citizens generally, and the school children especially, should be welcomed, as one thing to be desired is the hearty sympathy of all in our organization.

District Encampments have been held during the year as follows:

Cannon Valley, at Waseca, June 15 and 16.

South-Western, at Windom, June 20, 21 and 22.

Park Region, at Grand Rapids, June 21, '22 and 23.

North-Western, at Litchfield, July 4, 5 and 6.

The Assistant Adjutant General attended those at Waseca and Grand Rapids; the former was very successful and was what these Encampments purport to be, and should be, a Grand Army affair pure and simple.

The latter was not so successful, and was hampered by attending distractions, called attractions, horse races, log rolling contests, etc., which detract always from what these gatherings were intended to be.

The other two were attended by the Department Commander, who has already told of them in his report.

I have attended 35 Campfires with Posts in the central and northern portions of the state, the Department Commander having relieved me from visiting in the southern part. I cannot recall one that was not a splendid success, but I want to tell you especially of one held with Post No. 38, at Glenwood, November 18th.

This Post had never, in the five years of my service as Assistant Adjutant General, asked for the attendance of any department officer at a Campfire, and I feared that it might be a little chilly. It was held in the opera house, which was filled entirely by an audience that must have represented the whole town, and the program was equal to such an occasion, largely by local talent. I speak of it to show you, Comrades, what can be done by earnest work, such as Commander Jeffers and Adjutant Torguson put forth.

The Department Commander secured from several railroads in the state advertisements which were inserted in our Roster, receiving from them in payment mileage on their roads, and this has saved to the Department a good sum of money which would otherwise have been spent for traveling expenses. It hardly seems necessary to again repeat that these Campfires can be held without any expense for the presence of Department officers, except their entertainment while with you.

PICTURE OF A. A. G. MERTZ.

Five hundred copies of the picture of the late J. K. Mertz, Assistant Adjutant General, were received and largely distributed to such Posts as had paid \$1.00 for a copy at the last Department Encampment. Some which could not be delivered then were afterwards mailed.

The cost was \$150.00, \$62.00 was received by the Assistant Adjutant General and paid to the Cootey Company, who made the pictures, leaving a balance of \$88. They waited very patiently on my assurance that this balance would be paid, but after six months of waiting they made a positive demand for it. I was authorized by the Council of Administration to draw a warrant on the Assistant Quartermaster General for this balance, which was done, and this claim was paid in full.

Over 400 copies are still in my possession, and it seems that some plan for their sale at reduced prices should be formulated by this Encampment so that our treasury may be in part, if not in whole, reimbursed for this outlay, which was not contemplated when the work was ordered.

STEPHENSON MONUMENT FUND.

No appeal has been made during the year to this most worthy object, but Post No. 158, at Chaska, has sent to the Assistant Adjutant General \$2.40 for it, and this amount has been forwarded to Louis Wagner, treasurer of the fund, in Philadelphia, and he has receipted for it.

SOUTHERN MEMORIAL FUND.

At our last Encampment we had to report that only \$3.00 was sent from this Department for this very necessary work in aiding our Southern Comrades, who are small in numbers, in properly observing Memorial Day.

Now I can gladden your hearts by telling you that in 1904 \$52.60 was contributed by the Posts of this Department. It was forwarded to Chas. Burrows, Quartermaster General, and I hold his receipt for it. The amount was made up as follows:

Post No. 134, St. Cloud	\$2.00
Post No. 119, Minneapolis	2.00
Post No. 67, Detroit	1.00
Post No. 50, Minneapolis	2.00
Post No. 68, Minneapolis	1.10
Post No. 79, Windom	2.00
Post No. 15, Tracy	3.00
Post No. 4, Minneapolis	5.00
Post No. 144, New Auburn	1.50
Post No. 152, Dawson	1.00
Post No. 96, Luverne	1.00
Post No. 126, Minneapolis	10.00
Post No. 8, St. Paul	10.00
Post No. 44, Rochester	3.00
Post No. 3, Spring Valley	1.00
Post No. 171, Minneapolis	3.00
Post No. 60, Jackson	2.00
Post No. 83, Northfield	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$52.60

HEADSTONES.

The Assistant Adjutant General has received during 1904, from the following Posts, applications for headstones for unmarked graves of deceased veterans of the Civil War, and requisitions for them have been sent to the Quartermaster General, U. S. A., at Washington, D. C.:

Post No. 42, Fulda	2	headstones
Post No. 63, Madelia	2	"
Minnesota Soldiers' Home	9	"
Post No. 45, Winona	34	"
Post No. 19, Mankato	1	"
Post No. 79, Windom	2	"
Post No. 175, Stewartville	2	"
Post No. 28, Glencoe	1	"
Post No. 76, White Bear	2	"
Post No. 57, Excelsior	1	"
Post No. 110, Linwood	2	"
Post No. 142, Princeton	6	"
Post No. 163, Minneapolis	7	"
Post No. 2, Anoka	16	"
Post No. 34, Worthington	9	"
Post No. 36, Villard	3	"

A total of 99 headstones. This is much less than in 1903, but as the work is continued it must necessarily grow less.

During the past year the matter of securing from the State of Minnesota the reimbursement of moneys expended by the Posts in setting these headstones has been continued with the following result:

St. Mary's Cemetery Association, Minneapolis	\$162.00
Post No. 42, Fulda	24.00
Post No. 160, Norwood,	37.50
Post No. 129, Gray Eagle	12.00
Post No. 121, Zumbrota	48.00
Post No. 68, Minneapolis	13.00
Post No. 90, Crookston	28.00
Post No. 167, West Concord	15.00
Post No. 57, Excelsior	20.50
Post No. 98, Alden	23.50
	<hr/>
	\$383.50

There are two other Posts, No. 105, Jordan, and No. 84, Chatfield, which rendered bills for this work, but they were not received until the appropriation was exhausted, and are held over until after August 1, 1905.

Nothing in the work of the Assistant Adjutant General has given him greater satisfaction, and Posts which have not undertaken it are urged to seek out unmarked graves of deceased Comrades, and apply to him for assistance in placing headstones at their graves.

REMOVAL OF HEADQUARTERS.

For many years our headquarters have been at Room 1117 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, and it had become well known to all the Comrades in Minnesota.

It was a rude awakening when notice was given the Assistant Adjutant General that, inasmuch as in a few months we expected to find quarters in the new capitol in St. Paul, this room must be surrendered, as the Lumber Exchange Co. had found a tenant for a long term of years, who would pay them a much larger rental. An effort was made to see if we could not retain it until the new capitol was completed, but it was unsuccessful. A search was then begun for other quarters, and Room No. 514, Boston Block, Minneapolis, was finally secured and the removal there was effected in April last.

It was only a temporary arrangement, but answered our purposes nicely until February 2, 1905.

This should be a red letter date in the records of the Department of Minnesota, for it marks the removal of the Department Headquarters to Rooms 323 and 324, in the magnificent new capitol in St. Paul. They are sumptuous in the extreme, elegantly carpeted and provided almost entirely with new furniture, and all absolutely free of cost. Surely we have great reason for pride in our new headquarters, and it is fully expected that no Comrade will return home from this Encampment without seeing these beautiful rooms and registering his name. Recognition of the liberality of the State of Minnesota should be, and no doubt will be, made unanimously by this Encampment.

In this connection I have to report that the standing desk and the small chairs used for so many years in our old headquarters, were sold for \$13.50, and the money sent to the Assistant Quartermaster General.

VISITORS.

Our removal into the new capitol in St. Paul has naturally very much increased the number of visiting Comrades, and there has been registered during the year, from March 15, 1904, to March 8, 1905, 210 Comrades.

Besides these, almost every day since our removal has seen hundreds of ladies and gentlemen crowding our rooms and exclaiming at their beauty.

CORRESPONDENCE.

This important part of the duties of the Assistant Adjutant General has continued during the year, increasing continually, and as answers to all letters have been promptly and faithfully written, without the modern stenographer or typewriter, it has necessarily occupied very much time. Six thousand and four pieces of mail matter have been handled during the year, and as you may suppose, our expense for postage is no small item.

OUR WOMEN HELPERS.

I can but repeat what was said in my report of a year ago of the helpfulness to the Posts of our auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, and also of the Ladies of the G. A. R. At every Campfire that I have attended the Corps or Circle, as the case may have been, were present usually with a feast of good things, and their willing hearts and ready hands have been the prime cause of the success attending them. Their increasing usefulness is the bright light for the declining years of our Order, may "God bless them, every one."

SECURITY OF RECORDS.

There are many invaluable papers and records in our possession which ought not to be housed in a way to endanger them. For all the years we remained in the Lumber Exchange, in Minneapolis, we were provided with a fire-proof vault, and such of these valuable records as were not needed in the regular work of the office were given free storage by the Lumber Exchange Company in their safe deposit vaults, where they have remained during our occupancy of rooms in the Boston Block, which were not provided with a vault.

It is to be regretted that our new rooms in the capitol at St. Paul are not thus provided for. It is presumed that the capitol is a fire-proof building, and yet such reputed buildings have been utterly destroyed many times.

I am, however, assured that we can be provided with vault room in some of the offices on the lower floors of the capitol, where these records can be safely deposited until possibly some better arrangements can be made later on.

CONCLUSION.

Another year, the fifth of my continuous service of the Department of Minnesota, has gone the way of all earthly things, and now at its close I can recall only the heartiest reception by my Comrades whenever I have met them. It has been a twelve-month of constant effort on my part to help and encourage Comrades, who have been almost ready to surrender Post charters because of what in their advancing years has seemed a burden too great to carry longer. I have had the satisfaction of knowing that my efforts have thus encouraged them to a continued existence of their Post.

Two removals is said by housekeepers to be equal to one fire. Twice I have packed and unpacked our Department belongings, and now, thanks to the good representatives of the people of Minnesota, we are established in elegant quarters, from which we shall never again remove.

These rooms should remain forever the abiding place of all our records and such mementos of our service in the Civil War as may be deposited there, and when we are all called over the river some one will no doubt be provided by the State to see that they are properly cared for.

As was said in my last report, "Each year that I occupy this position is extending my personal acquaintance with the Comrades all over the state." New ones have been made this past year, which I would not have missed for anything, and the "tie that binds" is stronger than ever.

To you, Commander, is due my sincere thanks for the appointment as your Assistant Adjutant General, and for an intimate association with you, which has brought many manifestations of courtesy for which I am very grateful. I trust the relationship has been equally pleasant for you and that you have never found me negligent in the performance of my duty.

Yours in F. C. & L.

ORTON S. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The Commander: The report of the Assistant Adjutant General will be referred to the proper committee.

The Officer of the Day announced a waiting delegation of ladies of the Women's Relief Corps.

The Commander designated Comrades Mahan and Pierce to escort the ladies to the platform.

Comrade Pierce (Post 126): Commander and Comrades, I have the pleasure of introducing to you a committee bringing the greetings of the Women's Relief Corps, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. White. (Applause.)

The Commander: We are glad to greet these representatives of this noble band of women, and it gives us great pleasure on these occasions to meet them and to hear of the work they are doing in our behalf. I now take pleasure in introducing to you Mrs. Allen. (Applause.)

Mrs. Allen: Commander and Comrades: Of all the honors and pleasures that have come to me during my life, I count as the greatest this privilege of being the bearer of fraternal greetings and the kindly good wishes from your devoted auxiliary, the Women's Relief Corps, to you, honored comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. For fifteen years I have been a member of the Women's Relief Corps, and each year in annual convention assembled I have heard the names of the women announced who were to bear greetings to the comrades, and each year I have thought, "How lovely that is for those women!" And this year I heard my name called,

and I want to tell you confidentially that I think this year is the loveliest of them all. (Applause.) I believe you will agree with me that, I have a right to be proud of being the bearer of greetings of the order that I love so well to the comrades whom we love so well, because my father was a union soldier, I had an uncle who died in the union army down in Tennessee, and somewhere in this audience I have a soldier husband who served almost four years in the union army. I remember very well when I was a little girl playing with other little girls we were talking about what we were going to do when we grew up. One little girl was going to be a school teacher, another was going to be a milliner, but my invariable answer when asked what I was going to be when I grew up was, "I am going to marry an old soldier." (Laughter and applause.) I never took into consideration the fact that possibly I might not be able to find an old soldier who would be willing, but fortunately I did, and so I was able to keep my childish word. But I claim in aspiring to this soldier relationship that if one has not an innate love of country in one's heart and loyalty to its defenders, it cannot be acquired by any chance relationship, and it so seems to me it ought to be considered an honor to belong to the Women's Relief Corps which opens its doors and extends a welcome to all loyal women.

You will have submitted for your consideration a report of the work accomplished by this order during the past year. While this report will give to you in cold figures the good results attained, it cannot tell you of the wonderful amount of love and unselfish devotion unstintedly given and deemed a blessed privilege to give by the women of our order; of the friendly word spoken, of the smile full of sunshine given, of the hearty hand clasp, of the flowers strewn over the graves of the comrades when they are laid away and of the blessed spirit of the Master breathed into all the assistance given, without which there is no true beneficence nor kindness of heart.

Comrades, in striving to do their work your faithful auxiliary feel they not only honor themselves by doing it, but they also feel they are only rendering to you in some slight measure the love, honor and reverence that are yours by right. You have been told so many times that had it not been for the sacrifices of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic we would not have one United States united under one flag. Two little boys passing down street one day saw on the top of a building our beautiful flag fluttering in the breeze. The first said to the second, "Isn't the United States flag a beautiful flag?" The second little boy said, "That is not the United States flag, that is the G. A. R. flag." The first little boy

said, "I know that is the United States flag." The second little boy replied, "I know it isn't the United States flag, because if it hadn't been for the G. A. R. that flag would have been divided into little bits of pieces, and each state would have had a little bit of the flag, and so that is the Grand Army flag." (Applause.)

And so to you, defenders of the United States flag, preservers of the Grand Army flag, the grand old flag of liberty, I bring you the earnest, hearty and loving greetings of the Women's Relief Corps, and as a parting thought I want to leave with you the sentiment contained in this little poem as an expression of the feeling that the Women's Relief Corps has for you:

"There's an old fashioned girl in an old-fashioned street,
Dressed in old-fashioned clothes from her head to her feet;
And she spends all her time in the old-fashioned way,
By caring for poor people's children all day.

"She never has been to cotillion or ball,
And she knows not the styles of the spring or the fall.
Two hundred a year will suffice for her needs,
And an old-fashioned Bible is all that she reads.

"And she has an old-fashioned heart that has ever been true
To her lover who died in an old coat of blue
And its buttons of brass. He is waiting above
For the woman who loved him with old-fashioned love."

The Commander: Now I take pleasure in introducing to you Mrs. Lucie S. Lewis. (Applause.)

Mrs. Lewis: Comrades of the Grand Army: It seems to me that words are almost too weak this afternoon to express what I wish to say to you. It seems to me Mrs. Allen and I came with just about the same thoughts, although I do not think I could say them so well, and I come to you not only to bring greetings from your auxiliary, but to bring to mind the father who went to war, the brother who went to war, and I also have a husband soldier in your midst today, and, looking back on our family, it seems to me I can hardly recall an uncle or a cousin who was not in the war.

Comrades, where would we be if we had not had this army to go forth when we needed it? I hardly think we would have been in this building today. We certainly should not have been gathered in the way we are now. Our country would not have been the United States of America if it had not been for that dreadful struggle in which you all had a part. It was the greatest struggle our country has ever known, and I feel confident it was the greatest she will ever know, and the work that you did then will live through all the ages.

I really was to bring the report of the president of the W. R. C. to you, but some time ago I thought I would never lose an opportu-

nity of saying to the G. A. R. or any of its members when I have an opportunity, one thing that seems to me has been very near my heart for awhile. I felt that each one of you has borne some part in this nation's history that no other person has. Each one of you has reminiscences and memories of things that occurred during the war. Some of you could tell of the terrible days and nights you spent in southern prison pens; all of you could tell of the long marches when you were so tired, and many of you could tell of scenes on the battlefield in which you took part, and of the thousands of incidents that occurred that we cannot read of in books, and, Comrades, I wish you would not be quite so modest in telling these things. You are not, because you are not modest in not telling them. I have heard a little of what the comrades tell when they get together. I would like to have you tell these things just before Memorial Sunday when you visit the public schools, when you have an opportunity to speak to the young and those who know nothing concerning the scenes through which you have passed. I wish you would tell them at such times what you actually did and suffered and present this war to them as a personal matter. Many of them read of these things in books, but sometimes they are not very interesting and they never get at the heart of the matter as they would from any one of you if you would tell them just what you saw and felt in the war. That is what I wish you would do. It is what we wish you to do. We want to teach the young what the war really meant, and now when you visit the schools this year at Memorial time, tell them some of these things. They will not think you are boasting, if some others think you are, but you have a right to tell them what part you had in that great struggle and of your part of the history that cannot be written. At a social at the Appomattox Post one night I heard the battle of Appomattox described, and that was more to me than any study could have been, and I taught school for years. I thought I knew something about that battle, but I found I knew nothing about it except what I had read, but those comrades told what they knew and saw and felt, and that is what I wish each of you would do when you have the opportunity.

The president has asked me to read her report, and I will do so now:

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, AUXILIARY.

OSSEO, MINNESOTA, March 9th, 1905.

Comrade Harrison White,

Commander Department of Minnesota, G. A. R.

DEAR SIR: The Department President of the Woman's Relief Corps, re-

spectfully submits the following report of the work of your Auxiliary for the year ending December 31st, 1904:

Total membership	4,123
Expended for relief work in cash	\$1,766.35
Estimated value of relief other than money.....	4,667.47
Turned over to Posts	1,264.07
Sent to Memorial University	275.00
	<hr/>
	\$7,972.89

Yours for progress in F. C. & L.

(Signed.)

AGNES WHITNEY SAVAGE,

Department President W. R. C.

(Applause.)

Comrades, we are a very small portion of the Women's Relief Corps; only a little over four thousand. It would be impossible to tell you in detail of the work done by the W. R. C. this year. One of the pleasantest things in my inspection trips was where the G. A. R. told what the W. R. C. had done. They said, "Our post would have gone down if it had not been for the Women's Relief Corps." We want to help you in every way we can if you will only allow us to do it. When our committee goes to your posts and asks permission to pay your delinquent dues, let us do it. We would like to swell this Grand Army of the Republic until it is the largest organization in the world, and we would like to have every man who marched under the flag a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. I want to ask you to let us help you wherever we can; we want to help you in any way we can.

Comrades, we are your true and loving auxiliary, and we want you to make use of us, we want you to let us work for you. We are over four thousand strong and we want to help you in every way we can. Please remember that. (Applause.)

The Commander: I now have the pleasure of introducing a young lady with whom I have been acquainted for several years, my good looking wife. (Prolonged applause.)

Mrs. White: Commander and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: I am only here by courtesy because the third member of the committee was not able to come, so if I am unable to say the nice things that the other ladies have been weeks and months in preparing, I trust you will pardon me. (Laughter and applause.) I bring to you today just the greetings of the loyal women, of the soldiers' wives, and we would like to leave with you the greetings of the loyal women of the Women's Relief Corps of the state. Thank you.

(Applause.)

Mrs. Allen: I want to tell you just what Mrs. White said before we came over here. She said, "I am not prepared to make a speech, but I am going over there to hold down the beauty end of that audience!" (Uproarious laughter and applause.)

The Commander: I shall call upon our good-looking Past Commander to respond to the greetings of the ladies.

Comrade Mahan (Post 21): I wish I might say to you the things that are in my heart to say to you and to the great body of women you represent, but I am hardly able to stand upon my feet; I have been quite ill all the afternoon, but I do want to express to you the feeling that is in every soldier's heart, the love for the Women's Relief Corps. We all have that great love and respect for the Women's Relief Corps. I bear to you the greetings of a grand body of men, the best that has ever been called together in Minnesota; you will never find a better body of men, a truer body of men, and when any man of this grand body of men puts his hand in yours his heart goes with it. That is my greeting to your good people. I will just adorn your beauty a little (decorating them with badges).

The Officer of the Day announced the presence of a committee from the Ladies of the G. A. R.

The Commander called upon Comrades Torrance and Woodruff to escort the ladies to the front.

Comrade Torrance: Commander and Comrades: It is my very pleasant duty as chairman of this committee to escort into your presence some very distinguished ladies, one of whom is the national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., Mrs. Baker, who brings greetings from the department convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R. and Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Floyd. (Applause.)

The Commander: It gives me pleasure to receive you on this occasion and to hear of the grand work in which you are engaged in assisting your comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. I thank you for this visit.

Mrs. Baker: I must confess that to me this is rather an embarrassing position. I do not generally talk to gentlemen in such large crowds as it is necessary for me to do today. When Mrs. Stone asked me to take this position I asked her to select someone else, because I did not feel as though I could do justice to the occasion. She said, "It is because you are known in the work I want you to go there. You know the comrades know we are helping them all we can, and I just want you to tell them that, and I don't know of anyone that is better fitted than you to tell them that." I said, "Where you lead I will follow, even on the battlefield." I feel that you are here for another purpose than to hear any extended remarks

from me, and all I wish to say is that we extend cordial greetings to you and again assure you that anything—that is within our power we will do for you. We have with us the national president of our organization, and I know that you will all be interested in hearing from her. (Applause.)

The Commander: It gives me pleasure to introduce to you the national president, Mrs. Mary T. Hager. (Applause.)

Mrs. Mary T. Hager: Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: It has been a pleasure to me to visit the Encampment of Minnesota in convention assembled. I did not prepare any greetings for you, but I come to you with glad tidings and bring you messages of love from our whole sisterhood, and extend to you greetings from every member of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. We greet you then in the name of the truest, purest and noblest band of women, and such loyalty as they represent is true to our flag and our country and to those who have borne the heat and burden of battle. The Grand Army of the Republic is the noblest organization of men in existence today. It is composed of the men who fought to uphold the flag, to free a race and to support the laws of their common country. You may talk about Masons and Odd Fellows and all the other fraternal organizations, but they do not begin to compare with the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

There is something I read some time since that pleased me very much and that I want to give to you:

"You may talk about your Masons and Odd Fellows and such,
You may call them more fraternal, with a much more finer touch;
You may praise them if you wish, with their mystic rites and noise,
But they cannot hold a candle to the old Grand Army boys!

"For a man that has the money can learn all about the graft,
He can get degrees and passwords that would make an Indian laugh,
And be loaded down with honors,—but for true, fraternal joys
They cannot hold the candle to the old Grand Army boys!

"You may talk about your badges, but the one that has the call,
Is the star, the flag, the eagle, it is far above them all.
It was won when cannon thundered, 'mid the battle smoke and noise,
And there's nothing holds the candle to the old Grand Army boys!

"Why they fought and bled together, and they shared the prison pen,
They were in the front of every battle where the elbow touched the men
That were fighting for their country 'mid the battle's smoke and noise;
So there's nothing holds the candle to the dear Grand Army boys!

"They fraternal? We'll, I rather! They are generous, all right;
They are loyal, they are brave, and they left their homes to fight;
And the nation owes them homage for the peace it now enjoys.
So there's nothing holds the candle to our dear Grand Army boys!

(Cheers and prolonged applause.)

The Commander: I have the pleasure now of introducing Mrs. Eva Hoffman. (Applause.)

Mrs. Hoffman: Commander and Comrades: I come to you at this time to present the greetings of the Ladies of the G. A. R., and to assure you that we are here to extend to you the helping hand. The mission of the Ladies of the G. A. R. is to seek out the aged and those that are sick and in distress, and to let them feel that the help is given to the comrade, the widow and the orphan of the soldier. It is freely offered and it is given in the spirit of sisterly love. I am glad, comrades, that I have the privilege of coming here and saying a word to you. I congratulate you upon your order and the grand work you are doing, and we feel proud of the honor of being associated with such an organization. (Applause.)

The Commander: I now take pleasure, comrades, in introducing to you Mrs. Floyd. (Applause.)

Mrs. Floyd: There is nothing left for me to say after hearing the sisters speak, only I want to be permitted to extend the greetings of the Ladies of the G. A. R. and to say that I never realized until now what it meant to belong to an order that perpetuates the memory of the heroes of 1861 and 1865. (Applause.)

The Commander: I will ask Comrade Torrance to respond to the splendid and loyal words of greeting which we have just heard.

Comrade Torrance: It is an especial pleasure to me to be present this afternoon and to join in the welcome extended to these ladies representing the Ladies of the G. A. R., and I will be pardoned for especially mentioning the name of Mrs. Hager, the president of the national organization. It has been my pleasure to know her for a number of years and to know the character of her work, and her intense zeal and devotion with her intelligent criticism of the work. She stands in the front rank of American patriotic women, and she represents that class of women that knew us when we were boys, and who encouraged us in taking up the great duty that was imposed upon us of preserving the liberty of this republic, and although I was on my way to another duty, I remained that I might have the pleasure of being present when she was here and hearing what she might have to say to us. We have just received a committee from the Woman's Relief Corps, they are an auxiliary to this organization; you are not, but I utter the honest sentiment of every soldier here today when I say that no class of women to the face of the broad earth hold a closer or more friendly place in our hearts than the Ladies of the G. A. R. (Applause.) And although you are not an auxiliary you do not need to be an auxiliary. In a sense

you are more than an auxiliary, you are the real commanders-in-chief of every loyal soldier who has a wife, who has a daughter, who has a mother, and we are always delighted to see you and to welcome you to our meetings, and we appreciate what is in your hearts to do, and we promise you to do any noble work that your hands work out for us day and night, year in and year out, and we bid you take back to your organization, to the Department of Minnesota and to the great organization representing all the departments of the United States, and to the several homes and fire-sides from which you come, our love and our affection. (Applause.)

Mrs. Hager: When I was department president of Illinois we were on one occasion holding memorial services for one of our sisters and Judge Torrance was visiting us at that time and said a few words, and I want to acknowledge to you that I believe I have been a better woman and that I have been kinder to my sisters since that time. It was a very pathetic occasion, we were just holding services for our dear departed sister, and the beautiful words he said to us drew the members of the department into a closer sisterhood, and ever since that time I have held Judge Torrance in the highest esteem, and I must say I love him! (Cheers and applause.)

Comrade Torrance: That reminds me of a little story, and I want to say to you that I am an orphan for the first time. Out of a family of twelve I am the only one remaining in Minnesota, but the first of next month I expect the clan to return and then I will be normal again. I heard a little story the other night and I will tell it to you in view of what Mrs. Hager has said. A gentleman delivered an address at a dinner and presided with a great deal of distinction. His little boy was present and he wrote to the mother, who was away, and said, "Father did very well and everybody praised him very much; he presided with grace." The answer came back at once, "Who is Grace, and what is father doing with her?" (Great laughter.)

The Commander: Take with you, ladies the greetings of the Department of Minnesota. We are glad you came to visit us, and we hope you may enjoy long life and be happy.

A. A. G. Clark: The commander has requested me to read the following communication from our Past Commander Harries:

"I am too sick to be with you. With kind remembrance to you and fraternal greetings. (Signed) W. H. HARRIES."

The Commander: We will now go on with our reports. We will lien of a report, which was read by the Assistant Adjutant General:

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

E. N. Leavens, Post No. 123, Faribault.

To Orton S. Clark, Assistant Adjutant General.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: I have the honor to submit to you my financial report as Assistant Quartermaster General for the year ending March 9, 1905.

Cash on hand	\$3,613.55
Supplies sold	104.51
Per capita tax, 1st term, 1904.....	1,149.20
Per capita tax, 2d term, 1904.....	1,122.40
Interest	41.25
Received from Alemannia bank	32.53
Refunded from field work	7.70
Received from sale furniture	13.50
	\$6,084.64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenses	\$1,266.42
Postage	179.87
Printing	140.80
Supplies bought	93.96
Per capita tax to National Headquarters	198.75
Expenses to National Encampment	95.00
Expenses for Department Encampment	72.00
Field work	206.53
Mileage	409.14
Rent	171.00
Cash on hand	3,251.17
	\$6,084.64

Respectfully submitted,

E. N. LEAVENS,
Assistant Quartermaster General.

The Commander: The report of the Assistant Quartermaster General will be referred to the proper committee.

We will next listen to the report of the Chaplain.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN.

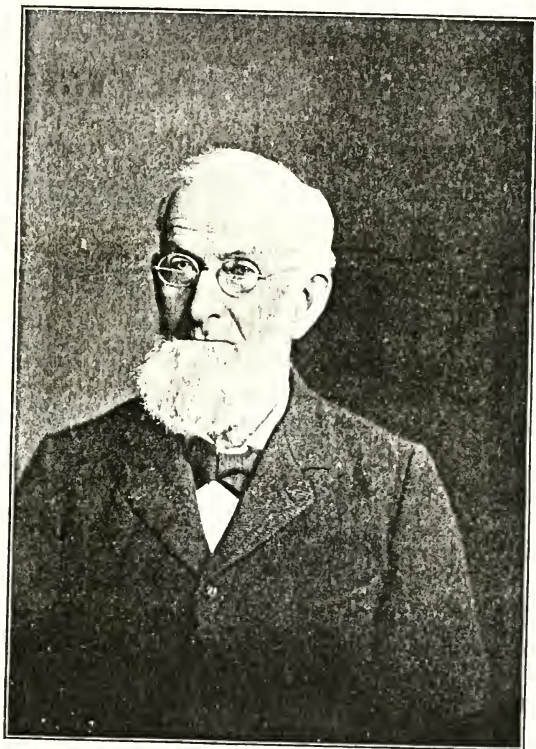
Rev. D. A. Tawney, Macalester Park.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.
OFFICE OF DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN.

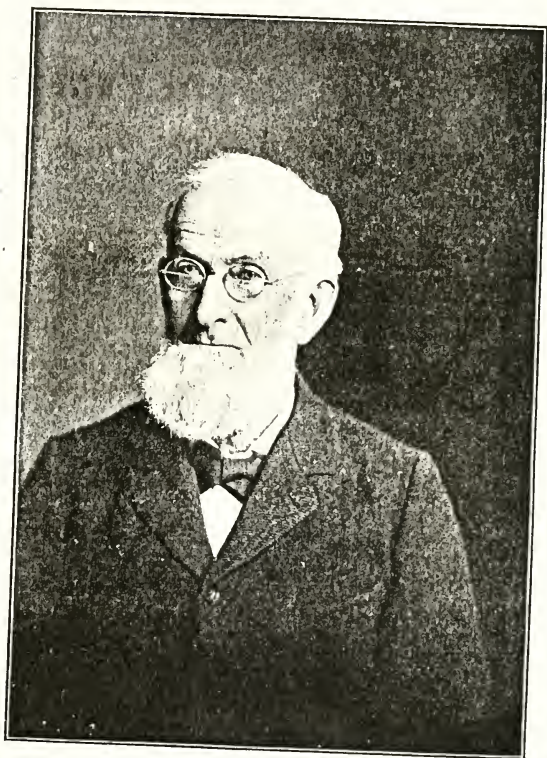
March 8 & 9, 1905.

To the Encampment:

DEAR COMMANDER AND COMRADES: I have the honor to submit the following report as Department Chaplain:



E. N. LEAVENS
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL



E. N. LEAVENS
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

Number of Posts in Department	170
Number of Posts reporting Memorial services.....	141

MEMORIAL SABBATH SERVICES.

Number of Posts attending services.....	132
Number of sermons preached to Posts	131
Number of sermons preached by veterans	8
Number of sermons preached by sons of veterans	14
Number of Comrades present at such services	3,041
Number of Woman's Relief Corps participating with Posts at such services	69
Number of members of Woman's Relief Corps attending such service, not reported by Corps Chaplains.	
Number of Camps of Sons of Veterans attending such services.....	8
Number of Sons of Veterans attending such services.....	99

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES.

Number of Posts observing Memorial Day services.....	141
Number of Comrades participating in Memorial Day services.....	4,140
Number of Woman's Relief Corps participating in Memorial Day services	73
Number of members of Woman's Relief Corps participating in Memorial Day services	2,166
Number of Camps Sons of Veterans participating in Memorial Day services	8
Number of Sons of Veterans participating	309
Number of cemeteries in which graves were decorated.....	426
Number of graves decorated	6,787
Number of graves unmarked by headstones	478
Number of public schools engaging in Memorial Day services.....	266
Number of pupils participating	29,345
Number of other organizations participating	181
Number of addresses delivered to Posts on Memorial Day.....	110
Number of addresses delivered by Veterans.....	34
Number of addresses delivered by Sons of Veterans.....	14
Number of Posts having burial plots	62

First. The figures given are only the skeleton of what was actually done. To outsiders they would probably appear as dead and dry as the bones of Ezekiel's vision. You, however, understand their significance, and are able to appreciate the toil and trial, the public interest and patriotic sentiment they represent. From all over the Department came strong expressions of the marked enthusiasm which characterized the Memorial services. I could not get the figures to represent the attendance of the Ladies of the G. A. R., but the president wrote: "I am pleased to inform you, in a general way, that the Nation's sacred day of remembrance was never more fittingly observed throughout the entire Department."

Seventy-three of the Woman's Relief Corps and 2,166 of their members, eight Camps Sons of Veterans and 309 members, attended and participated in the services. Between 100 and 125 other civic and benevolent organizations took part in the Decoration Day observances. But the most prominent feature of the occasion was the large attendance of children. The

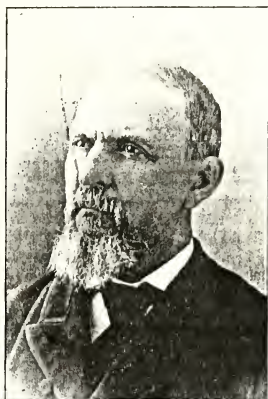
figures were actually given in the reports representing 29,345 of them. What an outlook for the future this affords! Besides these, there were thousands who witnessed the decoration service simply as onlookers—*sympathetic* onlookers. One report says, "the largest attendance we ever had;" another, "the whole community turned out;" another, "there were not less than 10,000 people at the cemetery," and so on. We have great reason for both congratulation and thanksgiving that 39 years after the close of the war, the G. A. R. is still able to inspire an observance so grand and beneficent.

Second. But the reports did not all ring with notes of rejoicing. In some, the minor tones were painfully distinct. That sports and amusements should supercede the sacred purpose to which the day was set aside, and to a greater or less extent defeat that purpose, is much complained of, and in some instances deeply and pathetically deprecated. In one case the Commander of the Post wrote: "This town takes no interest in Memorial services. They had a baseball game *in honor of the dead soldiers!*—a shame. But I can do nothing." Yet, as he indicates, he himself and another comrade went to the cemetery and decorated the graves of the dead. Our Comrades, struggling to maintain their Posts and honor the noble dead, amid such surroundings should have our deepest sympathy; while the utter lack of patriotic feeling around them deserves our deepest indignation.

Third. How should schools be reported? From small villages with one school and one teacher, where one or two schools in adjoining districts unite in the Memorial service, two or three schools are reported. From towns and cities, where large numbers of schools are housed in one building, each of these aggregations is often reported as *one school*. So we have from Witoka two schools and from Money Creek four, while Albert Lea reports one. In such cases each school building is counted *one school*, without regard to the number of different schools accommodated, or the number of teachers employed in it. But this is not uniform. In some reports from larger places the number of schools given appears to correspond with the number of rooms occupied as schools in the building. I know that, for educational purposes, a graded school is a unit, as really so as an ungraded country school; but whether it should be so considered in this reporting, is a different question. In the absence of any rule on the subject, however, no fault is to be found with the Post Chaplains for the lack of uniformity. If there is a rule it should be made known. If there is none, one should be found.

Fourth. Of the reports of the Memorial services received, a number came too late to get into the report to the Chaplain-in-Chief. This did not occur from any haste in forwarding that report. It was held back until an imperative order came through Assistant Adjutant General Clark to "send it on forthwith." Nor was it from lack of effort to get the reports earlier. From about June 15th to the 1st of July 110 postal cards, in two installments, went out shouting to the Post Adjutants to stir up their Chaplains. Presumably they did some good, but some reports came too late; and, what is still more to be regretted, 29 failed to come at all. *Nine more failures than last year.*

The impression appears to exist that the non-reporting Posts are those at the lower end of the list *as to membership*. That is a mistake. There are eight Posts having less than ten members each, of these six reported and two failed. There are 51 Posts having between nine and twenty members;



REV. D. A. TAWNEY
DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN

of these 40 reported and 14 failed. In other words, a little more than 74 per cent of the Posts having less than 20 members sent reports, and less than 26 per cent failed. This shows plainly that there must be something besides smallness of membership to explain this great and growing failure to send in Memorial reports. An emphatic confirmation of this is seen in the 13 remaining failures—those in which the membership is 20 and upward. Here the figures run up the column from 20 to 151. Surely *these* failures are not to be explained or condoned on the ground of insufficient membership.

Those Posts failing to report, having a membership of less than 20, aggregate 197 members. Those failing to report having a membership of 20 or more, aggregate 584 members. So that 781 of our Comrades are not represented in our Memorial reports.

Commander and Comrades, should not an effort be made to remedy this condition? And I am persuaded that the remedy need not be drastic or severe. A little help and a little stimulus properly used will probably be sufficient. There is little if any reason to doubt that at least 25 of these 29 Posts held, or participated in, Memorial services, and with as great interest as that of the other posts. Nor is there reason to doubt that the officers of these Posts are as earnest in their devotion to the cause as the officers of other Posts. The great trouble is that there has come to be an unconscious depreciation of the importance of these reports. And this may be readily accounted for. When preparation is going on for Memorial services, the whole attention of the Post and all its available energy, mental and physical, are given to the details of the Sabbath and the Decoration Day programs. The report does not belong to the open and outward work of the occasion. It makes no noise; it adds nothing to the enthusiasm; it is not a part of the show. The very natural tendency, therefore, is to neglect it, to leave it out of sight and out of mind. If it is thought of at all, it is not thought of as something to be kept in mind and provided for during the progress of the Memorial events. The Chaplain may be a new man in his office, and knows nothing about gathering the material for the report, or even that a report is expected from him. The report blank may be sleeping quietly in the Adjutant's drawer, and making no stir. So the report is simply overlooked, forgotten, until long afterward. Then the people are gone, the enthusiasm has died away and the dull routine has been resumed. The general outlines of the great occasion have become a memory, and the particular items necessary to make up the Chaplain's report—many of them at least—have passed beyond his reach. The result is a tardy and partial report, or none at all.

The earlier reports that come to the Department Chaplain are usually full and definite. The later ones answer fewer questions and the answers are less definite. They bear the marks of neglect and lack of appreciation.

What is the remedy? I can only suggest one thing, and that is this: Give larger and more thoughtful consideration to the importance of the reports, and take suitable steps for making it as sure and complete as possible.

First. Let each Post Commander call attention to the report at a meeting just preceding the Memorial services. Let him see to it that the report blank is in the hands of the Chaplain, and that that officer has a proper understanding as to *when* and *how* to get the facts required in the report, and the help, if he needs any, to get them. Then,

Second. Let it be required of the Chaplain that he submit a draft of his report at the first meeting of the Post after Memorial Day, that it may be corrected, if necessary, and approved by the Post.

If each Post will take the interest in the report which this course implies—holding itself, as a body, responsible for it—there will be fewer blank spaces in the reports received by the Department Chaplain; fewer indefinite answers to questions, and fewer non-reporting Posts.

"Fewer," I say, for we are growing older. Our infirmities are increasing upon us. Our Posts must lose their efficiency, and their places on the roster become vacant, until by and by our noble Order itself will become only a sacred and cherished memory to the generations that follow.

Respectfully submitted,

D. A. TAWNEY,
Department Chaplain.

The Commander: The report will be referred to the usual committee. We will now listen to the report of the Surgeon General.

REPORT OF MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

Dr. C. G. Higbee, Post No. 21, St. Paul.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 1, 1905.

COMMANDER AND COMRADES: I have the honor to submit as Medical Director of this Department the following report for 1904:

I have received reports from 98 of the 170 Posts of this Department. As many of the Acting Post Surgeons are not physicians, the reports as indicated by the blanks are very incomplete and of no value as statistics. Fifty-eight Posts reported 129 deaths to this office, and 43 Posts made no report of deaths, but I learn from the Assistant Adjutant General's office that there have been 179 deaths during the year. As the aggregate membership is 5,798 the percentage of deaths is 3.2. As we have no previous report to compare with, we do not know the comparative rate. The Medical Director's report of Wisconsin for last year shows a mortality of 3.5 per cent. The low death rate of the Comrades speaks volumes in favor of their sturdy manhood, and refutes the oft repeated slander that we are a pack of bummers and drunkards.

Only two deserving Comrades are reported as receiving no pensions, which is gratifying if correct.

There are several of the items in our blank reports that are of no value whatever. No one can tell forty years after the war whether a Comrade died of disease or wounds contracted in the service, and the item, "Number who presumably died from other causes," is an absurdity on the face of it.

Again, I do not believe that reputable physicians wish to place any money value on the services rendered to worthy Comrades and their fam-



C. G. HIGBEE, M. D.
MEDICAL DIRECTOR

ilies, so that item of the report is worthless. There is no report of any Comrade in any almshouse of the state.

As the office of Medical Director is more honorary than useful, I respectfully suggest that it be abolished, and thus lessen the work and expense of the Assistant Adjutant General to some extent. If you do not wish to abolish this office, I would recommend that the blanks for Post Surgeon's reports be rearranged and made to show the up-to-date actual condition of the Post, and eliminate all guess work.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Comrades for the honor conferred upon me one year ago. Also to thank the Department Commander and the Assistant Adjutant General for the uniform courtesy extended to me.

Respectfully submitted,

CHESTER G. HIGBEE, M. D.,

Medical Director.

The Commander: The report will follow the same course as the other reports.

Comrade Mahan (Post 21): I move that the Assistant Adjutant General be directed to send a word of sympathy and friendship to Comrade Harries who is lying sick upon his bed at his home at Caledonia, and I would suggest that it be done at once.

Comrade Trowbridge (Post 4): I would suggest that Comrades Mortimer and Ege be included in that motion. They are both unable to be present on account of sickness.

The motion was numerously seconded and, being put to a vote, prevailed unanimously.

The Commander: Our Chief Mustering Officer, Comrade J. A. Everett, is not able to be with us, and he has sent me this letter in lieu of a report, which was read by the Asst. Adj. General:

"Dear Comrade White:—At the last moment I find it impossible to attend the Encampment of this year and take this way of assuring you that although absent in body I am with you in spirit, and sincerely hope you will have an enjoyable time and a deeper and increased courage to teach patriotism to our rising generation.

It is a sad commentary that my duties for the past year as chief mustering officer have been nil. There has been nothing to do, which proves that the end of the Grand Army of the Republic is near. No institution can live without new blood, and in our case there is no source from which the life-giving current can be drawn. But let us die with the old flag flying and with our last breath teach that patriotism which saved our country in the dark days of '61-'65.

Yours in F. C. and L.,

(Signed) J. A. EVERETT,

Chief Mustering Officer of the Department."

(Applause.)

The Commander: The next report is that of the Judge Advocate to which we will now listen.

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE.

Comrade J. A. Leonard.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.
OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE.

ROCHESTER, MINN., March 2, 1905.

To Harrison White, Department Commander.

COMMANDER: Complying with the regulations of the Grand Army, I make this annual report:

I have the honor and pleasure of reporting that such perfect harmony has pervaded the Department during the past year that there is nothing in the office of the Judge Advocate to submit in a report.

Very respectfully yours, in F. C. & L.,

J. A. LEONARD,
Judge Advocate.

The Commander: This report will follow the same course as the letter of the Chief Mustering Officer.

Comrade Warren (Post 11): I would ask that a telegram of condolence be sent to Comrade Gearhardt of Duluth who is on his deathbed.

The Commander: We will take that as the unanimous sense of the Encampment.

Comrade Bowler (Post 22): I wish to be permitted to make an announcement at this time. I have been requested by a large number of comrades who served in Minnesota regiments to request as many of such comrades as possible to meet here tomorrow morning a half hour before the regular session, for the purpose of inaugurating a movement to move the flags under which they served, from the old capitol to the new.

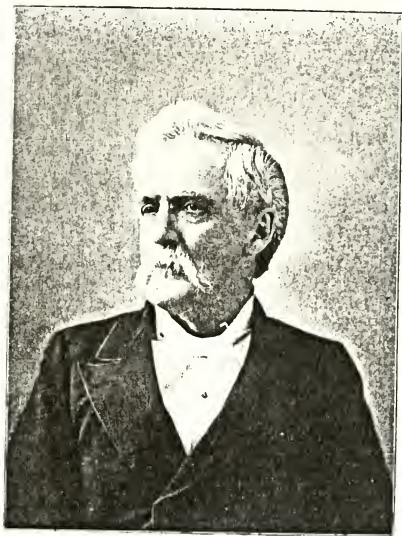
The Commander: We have still another report to be made, that of the Council of Administration.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

J. O. Milne, Chairman, Post No. 128, Duluth.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.
THE REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.*To the Department of Minnesota, G. A. R.*

The Council of Administration, in the performance of their duties, met at the headquarters at the new state capitol on the 7th inst, as per call in General Order No. 15, c. s. They examined the books, vouchers and all papers pertaining to the business of the last year, and after carefully checking up the same, they now submit to this Encampment that they found the



J. A. LEONARD
JUDGE ADVOCATE

Assistant Adjutant General's and Assistant Quartermaster General's books correct, and showing the following statement of the condition of this Department at the present time to be as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand at beginning of year	\$3,613.55
Received from sale of supplies	\$104.51
Received from P. C. tax, 1st term.....	1,149.20
Received from P. C. tax, 2d term.....	1,122.40
Received from interest on certificates	41.25
Received from sale of property	13.50
Received from refunded field work	7.70
Received from Alemannia bank	32.53
Total receipts	<u>\$2,471.09</u>
	\$6,084.64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenses	\$1,266.42
Postage	179.87
Printing	140.80
Rent	171.00
Supplies	93.96
Per capita tax to National Department	198.75
Expenses to National Department	95.00
Expenses of State Department	72.00
Field work	206.53
Mileage	409.14
Total	<u>\$2,833.47</u>
Balance on hand	\$3,251.17
Made up as follows—	
Interest bearing certificates	\$2,200.00
Cash and checks	1,051.17
Total	<u>\$3,251.17</u>

We wish again to impress upon you the importance of more field work, believing as we do that no money expended by this Department returns such profitable results.

In our supplementary report, to be presented later, we will submit further recommendations for your careful consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. MILNE.
P. G. WOODWARD.
J. G. FOWLER.
A. W. GUILD.
E. F. KENRICK.

Comrade Caldwell (Post 8): I would like to add the name of Comrade Sales to the list of those to whom messages of sympathy

are to be sent. He is at the point of death today. I would like to have his name added, Louis M. Sales.

The Commander: Comrade Sales will be included with the others.

The Officer of the Day then announced a delegation of the Sons of Veterans waiting to pay their respects to the Department.

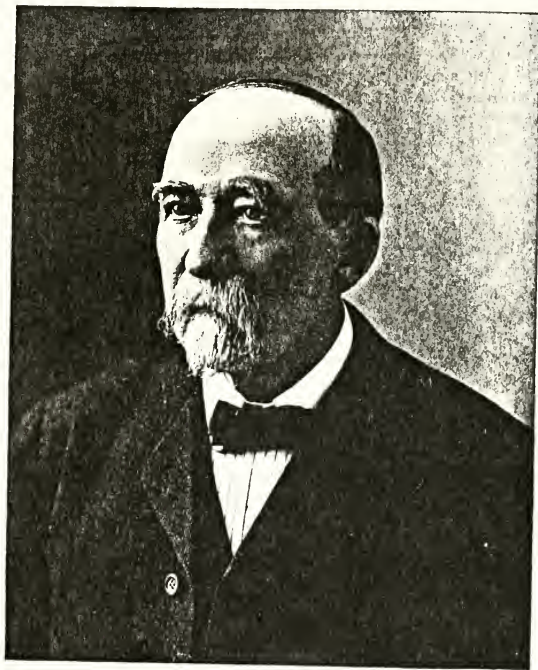
The Commander: I am grateful as Department Commander to welcome a delegation from the noble Sons of Veterans. It reminds me of old times when the drums were rolling and when we were looking for the recruiting officer to sign our names. These boys come to us and we are glad to greet them and we shall be glad to hear from representatives of the organization of the Sons of Veterans.

The various members of the delegation were then introduced to the Department Commander by Mr. Casler.

Mr. Casler (St. Paul): It is my duty as a member of the committee to introduce the members of this delegation. They are all here and are willing to speak a half hour apiece, but we have not the time. We have with us this afternoon President Tucker, of the Sons of Veterans' college, of Mason City, Iowa, an institution we are all proud of, and I take pleasure in presenting to you President Tucker. (Applause.)

President Tucker (Mason City, Ia.): Commander and Brothers of the Grand Army of the Republic of Minnesota: I myself, unfortunately, am not the son of a veteran, but I am training with that crowd and I find it a first rate crowd. I happened to join the Sons of Veterans executive through the institution which they have founded and which I am trying to direct in its development at Mason City, Iowa. The institution is not limited by the lines of the state of Iowa, but it is an institution which belongs to the nation, to the men and women of the Sons of Veterans and members of other patriotic orders that may be interested in this Memorial University. It is an institution that is dedicated to the patriotic men and women of the Civil War. We are developing in connection with our college work our industrial work for boys, and domestic science for girls, and we are also taking up work in horticulture and agriculture.

I have a warm place in my heart for Minnesota, and for the citizens of Minnesota, because I have among the citizens of this state and in the families of members of the G. A. R. hundreds of boys and girls with whom I have associated in days past, so that this institution ought to occupy a warm place in your hearts. I bring you



E. H. HOLBERT
CHIEF OF STAFF

the greetings from this institution and we want the cooperation of your orders. The women of this state have shown themselves loyal to this enterprise, and I am glad of this opportunity of addressing this body of men. You are in my thoughts and you are in my ideals of the future because of your life, and I feel that the men of this generation will do their duty to the nation in time of need because of your example. We know something of the problems you had to solve, and we are trying to instil this feeling of patriotism into the hearts of the new generation.

I will give way to my brothers who are all orators and who are held in reserve. I never expected to pass through such a body of soldiers without resistance, but you opened up your ranks and let me in through the rear. We want to take up the burdens you are about to lay down, and may we be as true to our trust in the future as you were true to yours in the past that came to you in the early days of your manhood. (Applause.)

Mr. Casler: I will now introduce to you Col. Drake, the state commander. (Applause.)

Col. Drake (State Commander S. V.): Commander and Comrades: Many of you will remember that in the past (and I see the Department Commander remembers it) at one time the Sons of Veterans were a semi-military organization and had adopted military titles. He addressed me as "Colonel." As department commander of the Sons of Veterans I have no such title today, but I am wearing the uniform of the Sons of Veterans Reserves because I am captain of this company in Minnesota, but as department commander I am interested in building up the military feature throughout the state. I would like to have the comrades understand that the Sons of Veterans today is a semi-military organization, except in camps, in a detail of firing squads or in full companies, and where a company is so attached to a camp they must become a part of the Sons of Veterans. The military feature has gotten down to a military basis, and in the future will be a part not only of the Sons of Veterans, but of the G. A. R.

As department commander it was my duty to appoint this greeting committee. I made it as small as I thought I possibly could, consistent with the size of the order in the state today. (Applause.)

Mr. Casler: We will now hear a few words from Capt. Salter.

Capt. Salter: Commander and Comrades of the Department of Minnesota Grand Army of the Republic: In coming here with this delegation of the Sons of Veterans of the Department of Minnesota

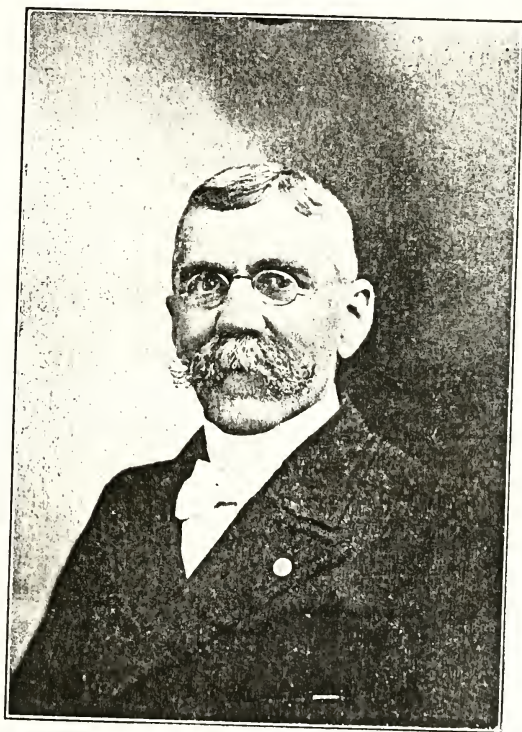
and my comrades of the Spanish-American war, I feel that we are highly honored in being permitted to participate in one of these sacred functions. However, it is with some misgivings that I attempt to occupy even a moment of your time because of the treatment accorded me upon a former occasion. It was my pleasure to visit this Encampment a year ago in the Fourth ward Wigwam in Minneapolis, and there, in order to illustrate a certain point, in a thoughtless manner I told a story, but with the understanding that it would go no farther. This winter in the city of St. Paul, while attending a camp-fire some of the comrades asked me to repeat that little story, but there being so many ladies present and having regard to the properties, I rather hesitated, when a lady somewhere in the hall said: "You might as well tell the story because we all know it." (Laughter.)

Then, too, we have had another experience this afternoon. Our committee had just attended a session of one of the splendid auxiliaries to this organization, and when we went out, as we supposed, with military honors, one of our musically inclined parties said to me: "Do you know what tune that is they are playing?" I said, "No." He replied, "That is the old tune, 'I don't care if you never come back.'" (Laughter and Applause.)

In all seriousness, comrades, I believe this is one of the great events of the year, these annual visits we make to your Encampment. I look forward from year to year to this happy occasion when we may come before a body of men and learn history from the men who made American history. I feel that these visits are a pleasure to me, a privilege so great that it will never be forgotten though we should live to be as old as Methuselah.

Mr. Casler: I will now call upon Mr. W. H. Hyatt, the adjutant of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause.)

W. H. Hyatt (Adj. S. V.): Comrades, a great deal has been said and written of what is called the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us." Of all the events of my life I am perhaps the proudest of the fact that I have the privilege of standing before you this afternoon as adjutant of the department of the state of Minnesota Sons of Veterans. I bring to you this cry, "Come over and help us." Without the aid which the Grand Army members can give us we are unable to build up the order of the Sons of Veterans to the high standard which it should occupy, not only in the history of this state, but in the history of the United States. The grand old state of Minnesota which was not only one of the first to volunteer, I may say the first to offer its volunteer services at the beginning of the



E. F. BARRETT
DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR

Civil War, but it has also been the first to bring forth the order of Sons of Veterans to the height it now attains. We have always stood in the front rank, and the officer who addressed you this afternoon in regard to the Memorial University at Mason City, Iowa, has been honored by being chosen the first professor of the first university of the kind in the United States. This university had its first inception in the State of Minnesota. Captain Salter, who is at present on this platform, was one of the first men to promulgate this idea and bring it forth to its happy conclusion. Now, comrades, at the present time the Minnesota Sons of Veterans number less than 500 members, and it is not the fault of the officers of the department of the State of Minnesota. We have worked night and day, we have gone at our own expense to different cities in our immediate vicinity in trying to build up the order of the Sons of Veterans, and we appeal to you for a little of your cooperation and your help. If you know of any town or if in your own town there is no camp of Sons of Veterans, if you have not the time nor nor the opportunity to attend to the matter, send me the names of some of the men in your place who can attend to it. We are so small and weak and our treasury is so low at the present time that we have not the means to send a recruiting officer throughout the state. These are the facts, comrades, and we have to depend upon the Grand Army men to help us start camps where they are not already instituted. During the past year we have instituted four camps in the state. In our camp at St. Paul we have 99 members. Minneapolis has a membership of 59, and they have a scheme on foot to make the membership 1000 before this year is up. (Applause.)

Just one word more: St. Paul Camp No. 1 is prouder of one fact than it is of everything else that has occurred to it in the last five years, and that is that we are the first camp in the United States that has ever been admitted to the post room of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.) Comrades, we want to help you; we want to take the burden from off your shoulders. We want to take from you the tedious task of going to the graves of fallen comrades and decorating them. As fast as your ranks thin out we want to step in and fill them up, and we want to so live and act that you will not only be proud of us, but that you will be ready and willing to accept us and let us stand by your side.

I thank you. (Prolonged applause.)

The Commander: Comrades, Sons of Veterans; I wish to express my gratitude for this visit. As I made my report to the Encampment here today I urged upon the comrades the importance

of encouraging you in your work, and now we have seen you and we have heard you urge upon us the importance of mutual help. I said to the comrades, "We must learn to lean upon them, and I believe in after years we will appreciate their great help." I now have the pleasure of presenting each of you with one of our department badges. (Commander White then decorated each member of the committee with a badge.) (Applause.)

Comrade Nash (Post 171): A thought has just come to my mind in listening to the Assistant Adjutant General's report in regard to suspensions, and I think the suggestion I have to make will be received kindly by the comrades present. If the reports of the different posts would show the date of the suspensions I think they would be found generally just before the reports are sent in to the Assistant Adjutant General. Those suspensions occur chiefly to protect the post in the payment of the per capita tax, and when the comrades are suspended the department does not get the per capita tax anyway. The posts as a rule remit the dues of comrades, but are not willing to pay the per capita tax, and I think the department would not lose anything if they were willing to remit the per capita tax, and our membership would show up much larger at the encampments. I simply throw out this suggestion, as the department would lose nothing, because if the members are suspended they pay no per capita tax anyway, and they not only lose the per capita tax, but the membership also, and I would recommend that this Encampment pass a resolution remitting the per capita tax of suspended members.

The Commander: As suggested in my report, the Woman's Relief Corps has kindly offered to pay the per capita tax and dues of every delinquent member in order to keep him in good standing in the post, and I think such a resolution probably would not be necessary, because this resolution was passed by the department of the Woman's Relief Corps last year.

Comrade Bell (Post 134): In regard to this matter that the comrades of the Sons of Veterans spoke to you about a few minutes ago, I do not know that the speaker thoroughly impressed upon your minds one point in regard to the matter. To perpetuate our memory appears to be their object, and it should be the object of the Grand Army of the state of Minnesota to encourage any organization that would perpetuate what those young men have told us they proposed to do today. I have no sons, unfortunately, or I would encourage them to join the Sons of Veterans. I think each comrade who has been elected a delegate to this Encampment

owes his election to his prominence at home among his comrades. I know it is a fact, especially in the post I belong to, I was sent here to help along a little. Now, comrades, when you go home impress upon your sons who are eligible to become members of this order of Sons of Veterans, the desirability of belonging to this order, tell them of the opportunities of this society, that at some future time when we will all be gone they will be left to perpetuate our memory. I want you to say to your sons that if they want to perpetuate your memory they must join the Sons of Veterans. I know McKelvey Post, of which I am a member at St. Cloud, could have a camp in the city of 100 members, and very prominent members, and the thought has struck me that I am going home to do it. and I am going to try to influence my comrades to help me and I hope they will be with me. (Applause.)

The officer of the day announced that the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans was in waiting at the door. (Applause.)

Comrade Morey (Post 22): I move that tomorrow morning at 10:30 the election of officers be made a special order.

Comrade Trowbridge (Post 4): I second the motion, but I would suggest that it be made to read "as soon as we take up any order of business." If we are going to the senate to appeal for \$100,000 let us do that first, but let us make the election the first order of business we take up.

Comrade Morey (Post 22): I will accept that as part of the motion.

The motion was then put to a vote and prevailed unanimously.

The Commander: We will take up the election of officers after our visit to the new capitol.

I will appoint Comrade Ives and Comrade Starkweather to present the Ladies Aid Society of the Sons of Veterans.

The ladies were escorted to the platform amid the applause of the members of the Encampment.

Comrade Ives (Post 21): I take great pleasure in presenting to you and through you to the members of this company, the Ladies Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause.)

The Commander: Ladies of the Auxiliary we are happy to greet you on this occasion and we are glad to have you address the comrades.

Mrs. ———: This is the first time in my life that I have had the pleasure and honor conferred upon me of being the bearer of greetings from our Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans to the Grand Army of the Republic. We are banded together to assist

the Sons of Veterans in all their aims and objects, to assist them in all of their undertakings, and to do all we can to help our comrades and our mother organization, the Woman's Relief Corps. I do not want to take up any more of your time, only to wish you God-speed in your noble work, and I want to give you these few flowers and to say that they represent the feeling of love and respect we hold toward you. (The speaker then presented the commander with a bouquet of carnations.)

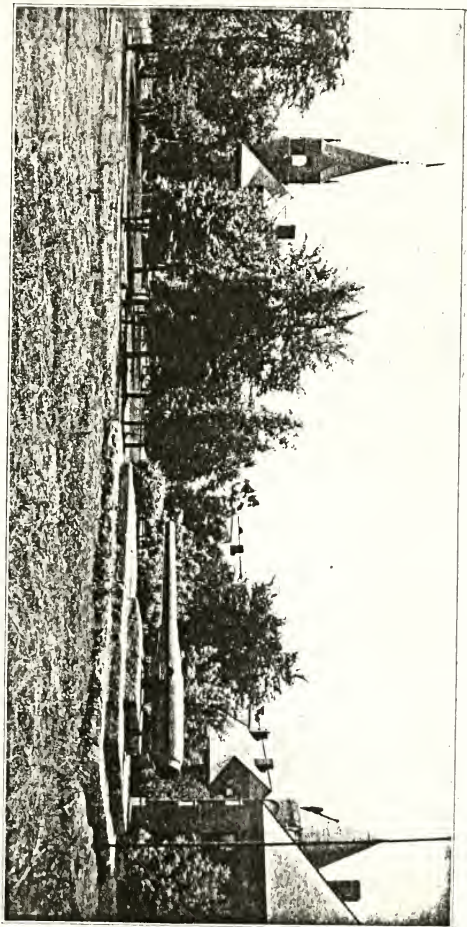
The Commander: In behalf of the Department of Minnesota I thank you heartily for this beautiful gift. We shall treasure it as coming from the noble ladies of the Aid Society of the Sons of Veterans, whom we have just had the pleasure of entertaining, and I trust the work will go well with you. (Applause.)

Comrade Ives (Post 37): Comrade Starkweather has a duty to perform, and I know of no one better able to perform the duty gracefully than he.

Comrade Starkweather then decorated the ladies with the badges of the department.

Comrade Starkweather (Post 126): The duty is performed. (Applause.)

Comrade Hogue (Post 17): I wish to say a word in regard to this matter of the encouragement of organizations of Sons of Veterans. We have tributary to our post at least sixty young men who are sons of veterans, and they are mostly prominent young men. One great trouble, it seems to me, from observations made the last four or five years in our community, is that the Grand Army does not encourage them. I do not think they have the encouragement of the Grand Army throughout the state or they certainly would come to an understanding and organize a camp in their community. It seems to me it would be a good plan for this Encampment to appoint a committee to draft resolutions urging upon the young men, the sons of veterans, to form themselves into camps, that they may in the future when we have passed away have a perfect organization. It will certainly fall upon somebody's shoulders to decorate the graves of the comrades when we are gone, and I do not know of anybody who is more entitled to that privilege than the sons of veterans. If they can be organized as the Grand Army is organized they certainly will fill their places, —and it seems to me the proper thing to do would be to appoint a committee to devise some means to effect organizations throughout the state wherever there is a post. I make this as a suggestion that such a committee be appointed at some time before the close of the



MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME
GUN FROM THE SPANISH BATTLESHIP "MARIE THERESA"

Encampment, or I will make it as a motion that a committee of five be appointed for such a purpose.

Comrade Pierce (Post 126): I want to say a word upon the proposition. I have known for a long time myself about the feeling of these young men who are sons of veterans and their desire in respect to their connection with this organization. They are in my opinion sincere and earnest in that desire to succeed us in due time when we must lay down our burdens. It is not alone that they want to observe Memorial Day, it is not alone that they want to go through any form or ceremony, but they desire to perpetuate the patriotism of their fathers during the Civil War, and I think it is a necessary organization in order to perpetuate our government. They are thoroughly imbued with the feeling with which we ourselves come together here. They want to perpetuate that patriotism and perform the duties which patriotism imposes upon them. I believe they are very earnest in their spirit to perpetuate the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic. I believe we, at this Encampment should adopt such resolutions, and I believe the resolution should take the form of appealing to every post in this state, and that the appeal should be made in the way it has been made here today, and it is something that should awaken the interest of every post in the state in the matter of favoring the wishes of the Sons of Veterans. (Applause.)

Comrade Trowbridge (Post 4): I move that a copy of the resolutions be sent to each post in the state; this is an amendment.

Comrade Hogue (Post 17): I will accept the amendment.

The motion was then put to a vote and prevailed unanimously.

The Commander appointed as members of such committee Comrades Pierce, Hogue, Bell, Allen and Barrett.

Comrade Macdonald (Post 134): I want to make a report for the committee that had in hand the matter of visiting the legislature tomorrow morning. They informed the committee that they would like to have us visit them at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. There has been a committee appointed by the senate to meet us in the corridor. I would move, therefore, Mr. Commander, that the Encampment visit the senate tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Comrade Rasey (Post 64): I think it would be well to understand that the comrades gather here at ten o'clock and march in a body to the capitol; that would be better than to go scattering.

Comrade Macdonald (Post 134): That was the motion I made, that we meet here at ten o'clock and proceed in a body to the capitol. That is the way we want to go.

Comrade Lewis (Post 22): I move as a substitute motion that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet here at ten o'clock tomorrow morning and that we go in a body to the senate.

The motion was duly seconded and, being put to a vote, prevailed unanimously.

Comrade Bishop (Post 21): I wish to announce that the comrades of all Minnesota regiments are to meet here tomorrow morning at 9:30 sharp.

On motion of Comrade Hausdorf, of Post No. 8, the Encampment adjourned until ten o'clock on Thursday morning.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

The Encampment was called to order at ten o'clock by Commander White pursuant to adjournment.

Without a formal motion, there being no objection offered, the Commander declared the Encampment adjourned for the purpose of proceeding in a body to visit the senate and house of representatives in the new state capitol.

The State Senate then in session having courteously invited the Encampment to visit the New Capitol, and Senate Chamber on the forenoon of March 9th, the Encampment met and adjourned at 10 a. m. Commander White then formed the comrades in front of the Old Capitol in column of fours and marched them to the New Capitol. Arriving there the doors of the main entrance were thrown open and the column numbering 300 or 400 marched to the Senate Chamber. Senator A. R. McGill then introduced the comrades to the Senate, which had taken a recess for the occasion. Lieutenant Governor Jones in welcoming the comrades said: "As presiding officer of this Senate and in behalf of its officers and members, I extend to you a most cordial greeting and welcome to this Chamber. We are deeply touched by the compliment you pay us by your presence, for there will ever exist in the loyal hearts of the members of this co-ordinate branch of our State government a feeling of gratitude to the men who, at the time of our country's greatest peril, offered their lives as a sacrifice, if necessary, that slavery might be abolished, and that our government of the people, for the people,

and by the people should not perish from the earth. What your necessities demand I know not, but this I do know; the people of our State through their representatives in this legislature, will demand that what can be done lawfully by the wise expenditure of money shall be done, and done generously to meet those requirements and necessities."

Commander White after expressing in behalf of the Department his appreciation of the cordial welcome of the Lieutenant Governor, introduced Past Commander-in-Chief Ell Torrance, Past Department Commander G. S. Ives, Comrade Grant, and Comrade Daniel R. Noyes, all of whom spoke briefly and very appropriately to the occasion. Comrades Longfellow, Mero and Hicks being present, Commander White called upon them for a song, and they gave "When We Put On the Army Blue," after which we bid adieu to the Senate, and visited the House of Representatives. The speakers here were Comrades S. H. Towler, Levi Longfellow, C. F. Macdonald and I. L. Mahan, and Mrs. Perry Starkweather. All were happily received.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Encampment was called to order at two o'clock by Commander White.

The Commander: I wish to say to the comrades that we have taken up the entire forenoon with other matters and it will therefore be necessary to expedite matters as much as possible. As far as possible we want to finish the business of the Encampment this afternoon. The first order of business is the election of officers for the ensuing year, and nominations are in order.

Comrade Reed (Post 28): Is a resolution in order at this time?

The Commander: I don't think so.

Capt. Reed (Post 28): Yes, I believe the first order of business is the election of officers.

The Asst. Adjt. General then presented the report of the Credential Committee as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.
OLD CAPITOL, HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 8, 1905.

Entitled to membership in the Thirty-ninth Encampment—

Department Officers	5
Council of Administration	5
Personal Staff	5
Past Department Commanders	20
Past Post Commanders	919
Post Commanders	169
Delegates	246

Total Representatives 1,369

The following Representatives have reported to your Credential Committee and have received badges:—

Department Officers	5
Council of Administration	5
Personal Staff	3
Past Department Commanders	9
Past Post Commanders	192
Post Commanders	43
Delegates	140

Total present and entitled to vote..... 397

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ORTON S. CLARK, A. A. G.

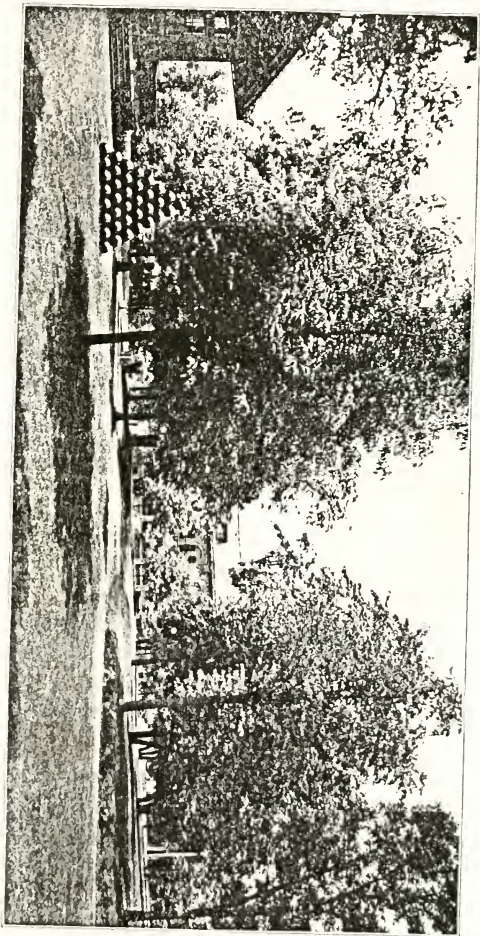
CHAS H. BENNETT.

H. B. TUTTLE.

Credential Committee.

The Commander: I will appoint as tellers Comrades Hadwick, of Post 95, Schaffer of Post 134, Bryan of Post 96 and Trowbridge of Post 4. We are now ready, comrades, to receive nominations for the office of commander for the ensuing year.

Comrade Whitney (Post 102): My name has been at some time suggested for commander, and I want to tell you that nothing that could come to me would make me feel prouder than to be commander of the Department of Minnesota, but I recognize the fact that there are a good many comrades probably who are in the same fix. Another gentleman, one of my warmest friends, associated with me on the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home, a comrade whose heart is always right, whose good gray head will be an assurance that everything will be all right under his administration, one whom we have always loved and admired, and nothing gives me greater pleasure than to present to you the name of Comrade C. F. Macdonald of St. Cloud for commander of this Department for the ensuing year. (Tremendous applause.) I could not present to you another name that I would prefer above the one



MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME

mentioned, except (and you will pardon me for saying it) one, and that one is my own. (Great laughter and applause.)

Comrade Warren (Post 11): In seconding this motion I wish to say that I do not think this Department has any other candidate, and I am pretty positive of it, and in view of the fact I am going to make a motion that the Assistant Adjutant General be authorized to cast the unanimous ballot of this Encampment in favor of Comrade Macdonald for Department Commander.

The motion was numerous seconded and, being voted upon, prevailed with cheers and applause. The Assistant Adjutant General cast a ballot for Comrade C. F. Macdonald as Department Commander.

The Commander: I beg to announce the unanimous election of Comrade Macdonald to the office of Department Commander for the ensuing year. (Applause.)

Cries for "Speech, speech."

Commander-elect Macdonald: "Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic—I thank you from the bottom of my heart. I regard the compliment paid me in this election as Department Commander as the greatest honor of my life. I have several times been chosen Mayor of my home city; have been thrice elected Senator from my district; have been twice appointed to responsible and lucrative office by the President of the United States; twice appointed to position by the Governor; my editorial brethren have bestowed upon me the highest distinction within their gift. These and other honors have been mine, but, high and above them all, do I esteem and prize this great compliment from you, my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Prolonged applause.)

"Ours is an organization which will live in history long after the achievements of the greatest of the world's armies are forgotten, for we battled not for conquest, but to maintain and confirm the declaration of our forefathers: that all men are created free and equal, and to establish for all time the doctrine that government by the people can, must and will endure. Our defeat would have been the greatest disaster to humanity in all history—our victory carried with it notice to the monarchs of the world that they must conform to the new dispensation, founded upon human liberty.

"It is for this reason that such an honor as this, bestowed by the men who stood in the battle front in the great conflict is prized by me as beyond all price. If I have a regret, it is that I am so poorly fitted to fill a position which has been adorned by so many of our ablest comrades. But, such as I have I give unto you, and pledge

you my best efforts in advancing the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic. I thank you." (Vociferous applause.)

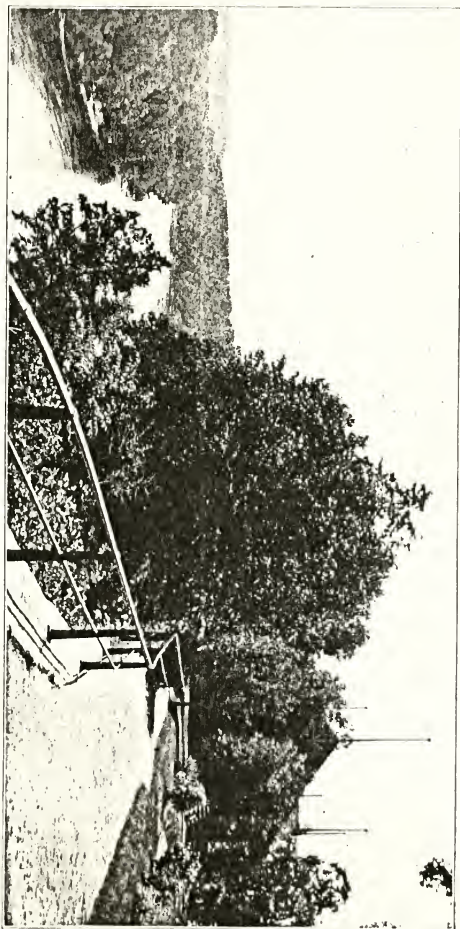
Comrade Wilkinson (Post 13): Yesterday was the first time I ever met Comrade Macdonald face to face, but I told him yesterday if he could run as well today as he ran in '64 there would be no trouble about his being elected. (Laughter.)

The Commander: Nominations for Senior Vice Commander will now be in order.

Comrade Ives (Post 21): In presenting a candidate for office it is usual to say something of his qualifications. I know of no greater or better qualification to recite for a comrade in nominating him for office in this Department or anywhere else than the fact that he fought for his country in the time of its peril. I recall the first encampment I attended, and that was some years ago, of hearing them present candidates, and each one stated that his candidate was an old soldier. I thought at the time that that was all right, but afterward I happened to think that every man present possessed the same qualification. (Laughter.) The mere fact that a person is an old soldier we cannot say is a qualification except in a general way, but there is another qualification and which applies to a large number of old soldiers in this jurisdiction, men who have not been recognized, but great men and who ought to be recognized. Those are the men who have stood by the Grand Army from the first, they have fought in the ranks, and I hope we shall live long enough and that we shall have left men enough to see them rewarded by being made officers of this Department. I wish to present one of that number to you today, a comrade who entered the war in '61 and did not leave until November, 1865. He entered the service as a private soldier and was discharged as a major. During the war he was appointed to the office of judge advocate and he did good service in that position during his incumbency, and he has worked faithfully in this department of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I take great pleasure in presenting today the name of Comrade James O. Pierce of Minneapolis for the office of Senior Vice Commander. (Applause.)

Comrade McCulloch (Post 8): The only recommendation necessary for me to vote for a candidate presented at this Encampment is that he is an honorably discharged soldier and a member of the Grand Army, and a modest, unassuming citizen of this country. On behalf of Garfield Post No. 8, I therefore heartily second the nomination of Comrade Pierce.

On motion of Comrade Whitney the Assistant Adjutant General



MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME
VIEW DOWN MISSISSIPPI, SHOWING AMUSEMENT PAVILION

was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the Encampment in favor of Comrade Pierce as Senior Vice Commander.

Comrade Hicks (Post 119): I would call for the reading of the resolutions that were adopted by the last Encampment in regard to candidates.

Comrade Torrance (Post 126): I can state that resolution in substance. The resolution adopted by the last Encampment was to the effect that hereafter promotions in the Department should follow the rule or custom of the National Encampment. There should be no promotions except by death. In case of the death of the Department Commander the Senior Vice Commander would be promoted to his place and the Junior Vice to the place of the Senior Vice Commander, but that the privilege should always be open to the Encampment to choose its own commander. Under that rule those who are elected to the office of Senior and Junior Vice Commander next year will have to step down into the ranks again and the entire field is open for the selection of Department Commander as a consequence of this rotation in office. There are three officers elected each year, and if they are promoted one following the other, ten men will hold those offices for ten years. Under this rule thirty of our Comrades are open to receive honors.

The Assistant Adjutant General cast the ballot for Comrade Pierce for Senior Vice Commander.

The Commander: I wish to announce the election of Comrade James O. Pierce to the office of Senior Vice Commander.

Senior Vice Commander-elect Pierce: Comrades of the Department: I am honored to be privileged to sit with such a body of men, and it is an honor and a privilege I esteem most highly, but to be deemed worthy by such a body of men of taking even a small part in the management of the business of this Department during the coming year I consider one of the highest honors that could come to me. I assure you that I shall enter this service with the feeling, that this trust you repose in me is a trust received by me which shall be well and honorably discharged, and so far as my humble share in the work is concerned, I shall have nothing else to do but to try to promote the best interests of this Department, and I hope when I lay down this trust it shall be with your approval, and whether I shall accomplish anything or not, I shall still labor with the same interest in the work which you wish done.

The Commander: The next order of business is the election of Junior Vice Commander.

Comrade Searle (Post 134): I rise to place in nomination for Junior Vice Commander a Comrade who served with distinction in

the First Wisconsin Cavalry during the entire Civil War. He served also, I believe, with equal credit as captain in the Spanish-American war, and I will nominate Captain E. F. Barrett of Post No. 183 of Le Sueur. I have no long speech to make. He has always been a representative member of the Grand Army; he has always worked with us and done everything he could to make our exercises interesting, and I hope there will be no opposition to Comrade Barrett for the office of Junior Vice Commander. I have known him intimately for many years and he is known generally throughout the Department of Minnesota. (Applause.)

Comrade Man (Post 45): I rise to second the nomination of Comrade Barrett, and I would move that the Assistant Adjutant General be instructed to cast the ballot of the Encampment in favor of Comrade Barrett for Junior Vice Commander.

The motion was numerously seconded and, being voted upon, prevailed unanimously. The Assistant Adjutant General cast the ballot for Comrade Barrett as Junior Vice Department Commander.

The Commander: Comrades, I announce to you the election of Comrade E. F. Barrett for Junior Vice Commander. (Applause.)

Junior Vice Commander-elect Barrett: Commander and Comrades: I can only say in a few words that I thank you most heartily for the honor you have conferred upon me. It is the greatest honor that has ever come to me in my life, and I believe it is the greatest honor I can ever achieve. I place myself under your orders and under those of our honored Commander for the ensuing year and pledge you that all my humble efforts shall be at your service. (Applause.)

Comrade Man (Post 45): I suggest that we ought to get our Department printing done cheap this year, because our Commander and the Junior Vice Commander are both newspaper publishers. (Laughter.)

Commander-elect Macdonald: That is a recognition of the power of the press. (Renewed laughter.)

Comrade Trowbridge (Post 4): For the office of Medical Director I take pleasure in presenting the name of Comrade J. F. Locke. He is not only a good doctor, but he is also a good minister.

On motion of Comrade Warren, of Post 11, Comrade Locke was elected by the same procedure as the preceding officers. The Assistant Adjutant General cast a ballot for Comrade Locke, and he was declared elected.

Medical Director-elect Locke. Comrades, this takes me entirely by surprise, because I did not have the slightest idea that my name would be presented. Now, I had no thought of this honor coming to me, it is totally unexpected. I have one satisfaction, and it is this, that

I have never been placed in any position in my life that I did not honestly try to do my very best, and I shall do it as medical director of this Department, and I hope some time, God willing and you willing, I shall be Commander as well as Medical Director. (Applause.)

The Commander: The next officer to be elected is the Department Chaplain.

Comrade Mahan (Post 21: In view of the very fine and efficient service rendered by Comrade Tawney in his department, as evidenced by his report we heard this morning, I would move that the rules be suspended and that the Assistant Adjutant General be instructed to cast the ballot of this Encampment in favor of Comrade Tawney as chaplain for the ensuing year. I do this in consideration of the valuable services he has rendered during the past year.

The motion was seconded by a number of Comrades and, being put to vote, was unanimously carried. The Assistant Adjutant General cast a ballot for Comrade Tawney as Department Chaplain and he was declared elected.

The Commander: I want to introduce to you Comrade D. A. Tawney, who has just been elected Department Chaplain for the ensuing year. (Applause.)

Chaplain Tawney: Commander and Comrades: I did not feel able to read my report yesterday because my voice was very much out of order, and it is in not much better shape today. There is one thing I would like very much to impress upon every member of this Department present, and I should like it if it could go to every Post, and that is the importance of making reports on the Memorial services and making them in time. I will just simply repeat a few of the points that were in the report read by the Adjutant yesterday. A number of reports of Post Chaplains came to me the day I got out my report as Chaplain-in-Chief. Twenty-nine of our Posts sent no reports at all. I think I know the situation and I am not criticizing anybody seriously for it. I have indicated what I think the trouble is and how to remedy it, and I hope you will again read the written report when it is printed. I shall try to do the best I can for the Department. (Applause.)

Comrade Taylor (Post 100): I want to place in nomination as a member of the Council of Administration Comrade James A. Norris of Post 40, Sauk Center.

Comrade Barrett (Post 183): As a comrade of the gentleman just placed in nomination and having served with him in the Civil War, I want to second his nomination.

Comrade Taylor (Post 100): I think he should be nominated

and elected in the usual way, and I move that his name take the usual course.

Comrade McCulloch (Post 8): I desire to place in nomination for this position a comrade who is qualified in every sense of the word, and that is Comrade E. F. Kenrick of Post No. 8.

Comrade Man (Post 45): I understand there are three members to be elected to the Council and I thought it was understood that we were to take them one at a time. I am not acquainted with Comrade Taylor, but Comrade Barrett requests me to move that the Encampment instruct the Assistant Adjutant General to cast the ballot in favor of Comrade James A. Norris, of Post No. 40, Sauk Center.

The motion was seconded by several comrades and, being put to a vote, prevailed unanimously. The Assistant Adjutant General cast a ballot for Comrade Norris and he was declared elected.

Comrade Reese (Post 50): I take great pleasure in announcing that I would like to place in nomination Comrade Guild, of Post 50, as a member of the Council of Administration.

On motion of Comrade Man, of Post 45, the Assistant Adjutant General was instructed to cast the ballot of the Encampment in favor of Comrade Guild as a member of the Council of Administration. The Assistant Adjutant General cast a ballot for Comrade Guild and he was declared elected.

Comrade Warren (Post 11): I am from the first congressional district. I have a comrade that I wish to place in nomination as a member of the Council, one who has never held an office in this Department. He served three years and eight months in the War of the Rebellion. He is a man well qualified for the position. He is a man who has made a fortune in the banking business and is always working in the interests of the Grand Army. He is a man who (A voice: "Who is it?") Never mind his name now. He has just gone home, and he told me if you will honor him with a place on the Council, he pledges his word that the Department shall never pay one cent of expenses and he will devote his entire time to the interests of this Department. His name is C. F. Greening, of Post 130, Grand Meadow. I ask that you give him a show.

Comrade Man (Post 45): I have known Comrade Greening for more than thirty years, and there is not an abler or more earnest comrade in the state of Minnesota. (Cries of "Good boy," "That's the stuff.") I am glad to second his nomination. (Applause.)

Comrade Bell (Post 134): The recommendation of the comrade is so high that I want to move that his election be made in the

usual way. I may want to strike him before we get through. (Laughter.)

Comrade Kneeland (Post 4): The nomination of Comrade Kenrick has been passed over without any action being taken, and I move that the names of these nominees take the usual course and that they be elected by ballot.

Comrade Warren (Post 11): It seems to me in all fairness we should have a representative from the first congressional district. You are ignoring us entirely, and I do not think it is fair that we should not be represented in some way, and that is the reason I have taken so much interest in placing before you the nomination of Comrade Greening. If he is not worth anything throw him out.

Comrade Mahan (Post 21): I would suggest that the candidates that are now before the Encampment be voted on separately. Comrade Kenrick of Garfield Post is a man thoroughly qualified for the position; he is connected with the bank examiner's department of this state, he is traveling all over the state and is acquainted with a great many people. I would suggest that we ballot on those names.

Comrade Man (Post 45): How many more have we to elect?

The Commander: One more after these two.

Comrade Man (Post 45): I wish to make a motion now that the Adjutant General be instructed to cast the ballot in favor of Comrades Kenrick and Greening.

The motion was seconded and, being put to a vote, prevailed unanimously. The Assistant Adjutant General cast a ballot for Comrades Kenrick and Greening and they were declared elected.

The Commander: There are now four of the five elected, Comrades Norris, Guild, Kenrick and Greening. There is one more to elect.

Comrade Buska (Post 28): I want to nominate a comrade whom you all know and who deserves the honor, Comrade A. H. Reed of Glencoe.

Comrade Shafer (Post 134): It seems to me the Department has distributed the members of the Council of Administration throughout the different parts of the state. We have a little city in the north, called Duluth. The Department did not ignore that city, but gave it a member on the Council, one who has served us four or five years very faithfully, and that city ought certainly to be represented, and if there is no one from Duluth who will put anyone in nomination I will nominate Comrade J. O. Milne for that position. He has certainly proved himself an able man for that position.

Comrade Wyman (Post 83): We certainly have a good candidate nominated in Comrade Milne. He has served in that capacity for a number of years, and I think it is necessary to have someone who is familiar with the routine of the business, and for that reason I second his nomination most heartily.

Comrade Starkweather (Post 126): I also most heartily second the nomination of Comrade Milne.

Comrade Wyman (Post 83): I move that the rules be suspended and that the Assistant Adjutant General be instructed to cast the ballot of the Encampment in favor of Comrade Milne.

Comrade Buska (Post 28): I rise to a point of order. Comrade Reed was nominated; what are you going to do with his nomination?

Comrade Reed (Post 28): I beg leave to withdraw my name. (Applause.)

The Commander: Since Comrade Reed has withdrawn his name there remains only one candidate and we can act on the motion made by Comrade Wyman.

Comrade Wyman's motion having been duly seconded, was put to a vote, and the Assistant Adjutant General was instructed to cast the ballot of the Encampment in favor of Comrade Milne. The Assistant Adjutant General cast a ballot for Comrade Milne and he was declared elected.

The Commander: The next order of business is the election of delegates to the National Encampment. We are entitled to eight delegates, and we must decide how the nominations are to be made.

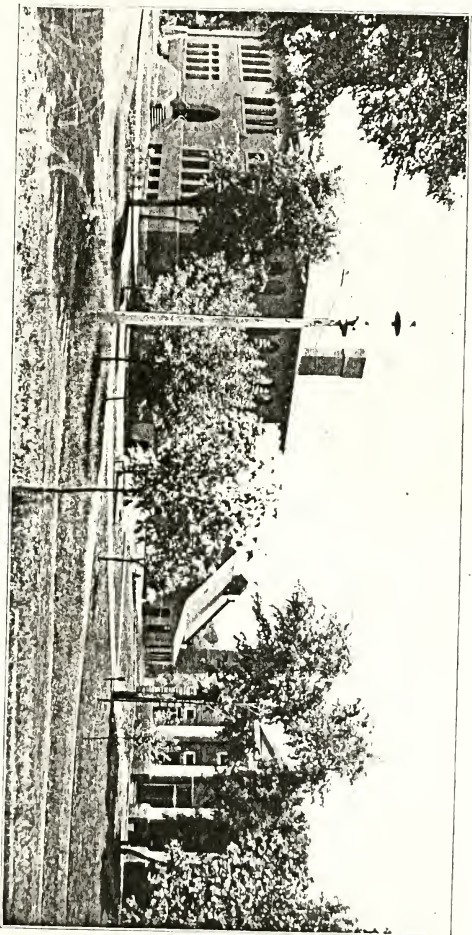
Comrade Warren (Post 11): I move that each congressional district meet in committee and designate a delegate and alternate.

Comrade Starkweather (Post 126): There are not enough delegates for each congressional district.

Comrade Grant: We have nine districts and only eight delegates, and the way we have done heretofore was to leave out one district each year. Last year the fourth was left out, the year before the third and last year the ninth was left out and this year we can do it in the same way. Each district wants to elect a delegate and he should pledge himself to fill his seat.

Comrade Couper (Post 83): I move as an amendment that a committee of three be appointed from each congressional district to settle the matter. That is the way it has been done the last three years and is the best way.

The Commander: There is a motion before the house to divide the house into nine congressional districts.



COTTAGE NO. 1

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME
POWER HOUSE

DINING HALL

Comrade Couper (Post 83): My motion was an amendment that a committee of three be appointed from each congressional district.

Comrade Grant: How are we to know which will be left out? Let them draw straws which shall be left out.

Comrade Bell (Post 134): I desire to speak upon the motion a moment. I want to say that this is going to take up a good deal of time. Just as the comrade over there said, we want to elect delegates to the National Encampment that will go.

Comrade Rockwell (Post 97): In order to get this matter into proper shape I will move an amendment that the Assistant Adjutant General place nine numbers, representing each congressional district, in a hat, and that some member draw out one number and that the district so numbered be left out.

Comrade Grant: Let them come in rotation as they did the last two years.

The Commander: We now have a motion and two amendments before the house.

Comrade Warren (Post 11): I want to withdraw my motion and accept the gentleman's amendment, that the numbers be put in a hat and let some man draw out a number, let the Assistant Adjutant General draw out a number and let those that are left be represented.

Comrade Dean (Post 22): In order to settle this matter I will suggest, there being nine congressional districts and only eight delegates to be elected, that the congressional district from which the Commander is elected be left out, and that each of the other congressional districts have a member. I will offer that motion as a substitute.

Comrade Rockwell (Post 97): I will accept that as a substitute for my motion.

The substitute motion was then put to a vote and prevailed unanimously.

A recess of ten minutes was then taken to allow the members from the various congressional districts to select delegates.

Upon the reconvening of the Encampment Assistant Adjutant General Clark announced the election of the following representatives and alternates to the National Encampment:

REPRESENTATIVES.

A. W. Stinchfield, Post No. 44, Rochester.....Dist. No. 1
Gilbert H. Henton, Post No. 96, Luverne.....Dist. No. 2

W. F. Deline, Post No. 92, Cannon Falls.....	Dist. No. 3
Byron J. Mosier, Post No. 69, Stillwater.....	Dist. No. 4
Lewis A. Grant, Post No. 4, Minneapolis.....	Dist. No. 5
Robert Addison, Post No. 7, Marshall	Dist. No. 7
P. G. Woodward, Post No. 2, Anoka	Dist. No. 8
Peter Czizek, Post No. 103, Moorhead.....	Dist. No. 9

ALTERNATES.

G. M. Warren, Post No. 3, Spring Valley.....	Dist. No. 1
U. H. Palmer, Post No. 64, St. James.....	Dist. No. 2
W. D. Phillips, Post No. 47, Farmington.....	Dist. No. 3
Wm. Gundlach, Post No. 76, White Bear.....	Dist. No. 4
C. T. Trowbridge, Post No. 4, Minneapolis.....	Dist. No. 5
J. M. Wardell, Post No. 15, Tracy	Dist. No. 7
Chas. Anderson, Post No. 13, Duluth.....	Dist. No. 8
Geo. W. Grant, Post No. 67, Detroit.....	Dist. No. 9

On motion of Comrade Longfellow, of Post 119, the appointment of the delegates named was confirmed by the Encampment.

Comrade Towler, of Post 126, in behalf of the committee on Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quartermaster General's reports, submitted the following report:

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 9, 1905.

Commander Harrison White and Comrades of the Department Encampment of Minnesota G. A. R.

COMRADES: Your committee, to whom was referred the report of Assistant Adjutant General Orton S. Clark and Assistant Quartermaster General E. N. Leavens, beg leave to report that they have carefully examined said reports and find them complete and correct.

These officers have performed their duties with zeal and fidelity and merit the approval and commendation of the Encampment.

Respectfully submitted,

SILAS. H. FOWLER.

J. C. DONAHOWER.

B. M. HICKS.

E. KNEELAND.

E. S. CHASE.

A. C. BAKER.

Committee.

On motion of Comrade Longfellow, of Post 119, the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Comrade James O. Pierce, on behalf of the committee appointed to formulate a resolution concerning the organization of camps of Sons of Veterans, submitted the following report:

To the Department Encampment.

Your committee, appointed to formulate the views of this Department in reference to the work now being done by the Minnesota Sons of Veterans, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, in recognition of the patriotic principles espoused by the organization of the Sons of Veterans, and the inestimable service rendered by that organization in promoting the inculcation of loyal patriotism in and among the young people of our land, do hereby tender to the Sons of Veterans our hearty sympathy with their aims and purposes, and our earnest co-operation in all their loyal work.

Resolved, That we especially commend the feeling and the devotion which led the Sons of Veterans to conceive, and the energy and enterprise which enabled them to initiate that monumental institution, the National Memorial University, and we bid them God-speed in their efforts to ensure its perpetuity and to make it a nursery of loyalty, a leader in the instruction of the American youth, and an exponent of applied patriotism;

Resolved, That we congratulate our ally, the Woman's Relief Corps, the other patriotic societies, and the Posts of this Department of the Grand Army, on their improvement of the opportunities already afforded them, to furnish material aid to this young Memorial University, and we commend its welfare to the earnest consideration of all the patriotic citizens of Minnesota, and we enjoin upon all the Comrades of this Department the duty of contributing to its support in every manner within the power of each of them.

Resolved, That we share in the desire of the officers of the organization of the Sons of Veterans in Minnesota to increase the membership of their order, and we invoke the assistance of all the Comrades of this Department in this work. We particularly urge upon all Posts that they promote in every way the establishment of a Camp of the Sons of Veterans in every place where the same is feasible.

Resolved, That a standing committee, to consist of five members of the Department Encampment, be appointed annually by the Commander upon his installation, to serve during his term of office, as a committee on co-operation with the Sons of Veterans; and that it shall be the duty of this committee to keep in communication and touch with that body, to promote co-operation between the two organizations, and to report annually to this Encampment as to the progress, prospects and needs of the Sons of Veterans, and the best means of making our co-operation with them effective.

Submitted in F. C. & L.,

JAMES O. PIERCE,	Post 126.
O. E. HOGUE,	Post 17.
C. E. BELL,	Post 134.
L. W. ALLEN.	Post 165.
F. F. BARRETT,	Post 183.

March 9th, 1905.

Comrade James O. Pierce (Post 126): In behalf of the committee I move that this report be adopted, and that the resolutions sub-

mitted be accepted by the Encampment, and that this action of the Encampment be communicated to the membership through General Orders.

Comrade Lewis (Post 22): I heartily second that motion.

The Commander: This resolution is so in accord with my hearty desires as expressed in my address to you, that I would like to see this motion more signally manifested by a rising vote of the Encampment.

The motion was then put to a vote and adopted unanimously with applause, all comrades rising to their feet.

Comrade L. A. Grant, of Post 126, as chairman of the committee, submitted the following report on the Department Commander's Address:

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 9, 1905.

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of the Department Commander, beg leave to report as follows:

First. We congratulate the Commander and the Department upon the splendid administration given us the past year. All the affairs of the Department seem to have been diligently and carefully looked after and administered. It has been a year of success and good management, and the thanks of the Department are due to the Commander and his efficient corps of officers for good work and progress made.

Second. Your committee heartily concur in nearly all the recommendations made in the Commander's report. Each case wherein there is a difference of views is herein specifically mentioned.

Third. With reference to *pickets*, we agree with the Commander that the plan is not a success, and should not be continued; and we do not see the necessity of forcing or making special provisions for the uniting of Posts. The rules and regulations of the Order seem ample to meet individual cases when they arise. When a Post becomes too weak for maintenance the surviving members are the ones who know it, and they are the ones who are especially interested, as well as the ones who control the situation. They can transfer to the Post of their choice, or to different Posts as may be most convenient to them, and let their charter be surrendered.

Fourth. Memorial Day.—A great amount of vitality and vigor exists in the old soldiers and sailors yet. They are not only able to perform the duties and ceremonies of Memorial Day, but if need be many of them could draw their swords, shoulder their muskets or man their vessels and forcibly resist a foreign invasion or an attack upon their liberties. The spreading of flowers upon the graves of fallen Comrades is not a burdensome task. It is a work of love—of fraternal and patriotic affection. Many years will come and go before the old soldiers and sailors will be willing to abandon to others these beautiful ceremonies, and these expressions of holy memories. But we are fully aware that the time will come when we must lay down this labor of love. When that time shall come, may God in His infinite mercy grant that the great work so auspiciously commenced and

carried forward shall not fall into the hands of factions or politicians and waring elements. There has already been raised up an organization to keep alive these sacred memories, and perpetuate beautiful ceremonies of Memorial Day. The Sons of Veterans are our natural and legitimate successors. To them and to them only let fall this goodly inheritance. It will be an inheritance bequeathed to them by their fathers—an inheritance for them to preserve and perpetuate. Their organization has in it the element of perpetuity. It will not die like ours. Sons of sons, and sons of sons' sons will continually rise up to perpetuate their organization and paternal and patriotic memories. That they will do it let us not entertain a shadow of a doubt.

Fifth. The Alemannia Bank Matter.—Our knowledge of the circumstances is too limited to lay blame upon any one man's shoulders. We believe a just solution of the affair will come—that it is now being wrought out, and we recommend that the whole matter be transmitted to our new Commander and his Judge Advocate.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. GRANT.
C. F. HAUSDORF.
C. H. TAYLOR.
Committee.

On motion of Comrade Trowbridge, of Post 4, the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Comrade Mahan (Post 21): Commander and Comrades of the Department of Minnesota: I am not going to make a speech or attempt to do so, but away back yonder, when the guns of Sumpter flashed forth their fire to protect that flag, there was a poor boy, unknown and unthought of, but he was the darling of his mother and his father. Breaking away from family ties at less than nineteen years of age, he took up his musket and marched forth to defend Old Glory. To give that poor boy's record in its entirety would take almost a volume, and I do not propose to burden you to that extent. But the service that he rendered during the war, long as it was, rising from private to colonel, after the war he came west and became a citizen of Minnesota. A year ago I had the pleasure of handing that gavel over to Comrade White, and now on behalf of his personal staff and the comrades of the Department I want to call him up here while I decorate him. (Applause.) This beautiful little badge, I tell you, Comrade White, to me, and I think it will be to you, is more valuable than the Star and Garter or any other order that could be conferred at this time or any other time. (Applause.) I, therefore, have the pleasure of pinning this badge upon your breast and, my dear fellow, it is a token of our love and regard for you. (Pinning badge upon his breast.) Wear it, my dear fellow, as you have always worn the honors that have been conferred

upon you, looking to God for reward, because it will be only a little while before we shall pass to our judgment. (Prolonged applause.)

Commander White: Past Commander and Comrades of the Department of Minnesota: I am taken by surprise. When Comrade Mahan got up I asked a brother comrade nearby what he was trying to do, but I soon discovered he was referring to me in no uncomplimentary way. This token of your esteem, my comrades, I prize beyond any expression of my heart I can make to you today. I prize it for its intrinsic value, but far above all else I value it for the love which you have borne to me in my administration of the affairs of this department during the year. I shall hand it down to my children, my faithful and loyal son, William Harrison, my second son, Grant Augustus, my daughter, Lucy Jackson, and my baby, Grace Marlin; they will treasure it when I am ~~the~~ ^{far} from it, but so long as I shall live I shall cherish it as coming from loyal, patriotic heroes. (Applause.)

Comrade J. O. Milne, Chairman of the Council of Administration, submitted the following report:

Supplemental report of the Council of Administration, with their recommendations for your consideration:

First. That the salary of the Assistant Adjutant General be fixed at \$900.00 for the ensuing year, and that he furnish a bond, duly approved, in the sum of \$2,000.00.

Second.—That the salary of Assistant Quartermaster General be fixed at \$100.00, and that he furnish a bond in the sum of \$5,000.00. Same to be approved by the Council of Administration.

Third. That the salary of the Chaplain be fixed at \$25.00.

Fourth. That the sum of \$250.00, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary by the Commander, be appropriated for field work during the ensuing year.

Fifth. That the sum of \$150.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for Headquarters at the National Encampment this year.

Sixth. That so much money as may be necessary be appropriated to pay the mileage of the delegates to the present Encampment.

Seventh. That the sum of \$50.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to be used by the Commander, with a view to advance patriotism in the high schools of this state.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. MILNE.

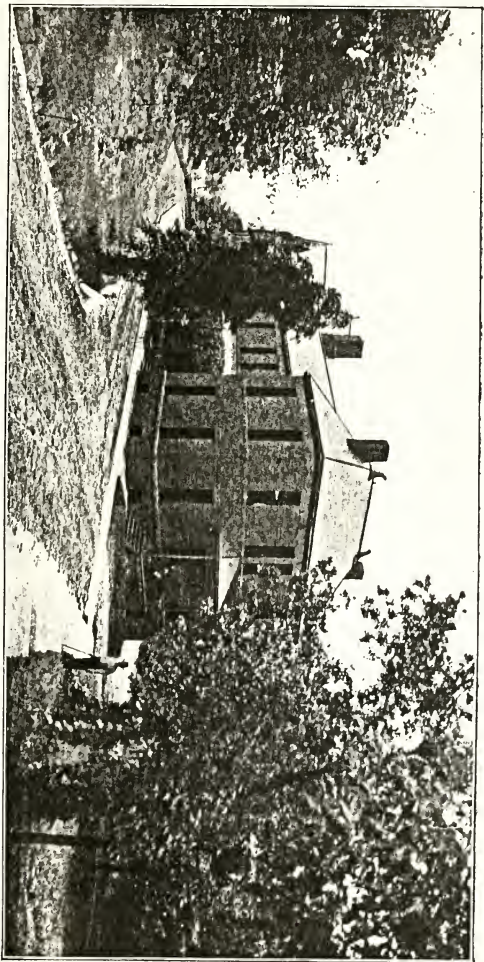
J. G. FOWLER.

A. W. GUILD.

E. F. KENRICK.

P. G. WOODWARD.

On motion of Comrade Longfellow, of Post 119, the report was adopted unanimously.



MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME
HOSPITAL

Assistant Adjutant General Clark presented the following report of the Committee on Senior and Junior Vice Commander's reports.

COMMANDER: Your committee, to whom was referred the reports of the Senior and Junior Commanders' addresses, respectfully report that we have considered the same and recommend that they be accepted and made a part of and printed in the Journal of the Encampment.

Respectfully submitted,

D. J. DODGE.
P. C. MAXON.
F. B. DORAN.
Committee.

On motion of Comrade Trowbridge, of Post 4, the report of the committee was adopted.

Comrade Nash presented the report of the Committee on all other officers' reports as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.

The reports of Judge Advocate J. A. Leonard; Chief Mustering Officer J. A. Everett; Medical Director Chester G. Higbee; Chaplain D. A. Tawney:

Your committee on reports of the foregoing officers beg leave to report that we have carefully examined each report and find them full and complete.

G. W. NASH.
H. BRACY.
I. L. MAHAN.
W. H. HARRISON,
C. E. BELL.
J. H. MAXWELL.
Committee.

Comrade Kelly (Post 119): There was a bill offered in the legislature for the building of a bridge at the Soldiers' Home. The member who offered the bill wishes me to say something to the Encampment in regard to the matter, because members who are here from abroad may not know so much about the condition of things down there as we do. He is desirous of having the backing of the Grand Army for his bill. Before I say anything further I wish to state that the expenditure called for in this bill will in no way interfere with the appropriation that is now being asked for for the Soldiers' Home. I will read the resolution:

"Whereas, The bridge at the Soldiers' Home is dangerous and in a very inconvenient location, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Encampment favor a new bridge to be erected at once, and for that reason approve the bill introduced by Hon. M. L. Fosseen."

This will not interfere with the other appropriation and the bridge will be put in a more convenient place.

Comrade Towler (Post 126): I rise to second the resolution which has been introduced by Comrade Kelly. If you will refer to the report of the Board of Trustees you will see that it was recommended in the report this year. This bridge is a very necessary addition to the Home and should be built entirely by the state. It is proposed to erect a steel bridge with an 18-foot roadway and two 8-foot walks on either side. There is a wooden bridge there now which was built some ten or twelve years ago, but it is a frail structure and is in very poor condition at this time. Two years ago the building inspector closed the approach because he deemed it unsafe. A great crowd of people crosses the bridge every fair day during the greater part of the year, and a bridge at that point should be perfectly safe. If this was constructed it would also mean a much shorter haul for supplies that must now be carried a long way around and which takes a good deal of time. The road over which we reach the grounds now is not our property, it belongs to the city of Minneapolis and is liable to be closed at any time the park board sees fit to do so. It is important to us that this bridge be built, and I trust this Encampment will unanimously endorse the resolution.

The motion of Comrade Kelly was then put to a vote and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Comrade Searle, of Post 134, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following report:

ST. CLOUD, MINN., March 9, 1905.

To the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Minnesota:

We, the undersigned committee on resolutions, hereby report as follows:

First. That we have had under consideration the several proposed resolutions herewith submitted, relating to the pensions retained from the inmates of the Soldiers' Home by the Board of Trustees thereof; and, after careful investigation into all the facts so far as we can obtain them, we are of the opinion that the resolution should not be adopted, and that no action should be taken by this Department in reference thereto. All of the proposed resolutions bearing upon this question are of the same general nature and should be disposed of in like manner.

Second. Your committee has also carefully considered the proposed resolutions herewith submitted, providing for the adoption of a uniform for the members of the G. A. R. and their Posts, and to be worn on all parades, state and national, and we do not think it advisable to adopt such resolutions or either of them.

Third. We have also had under consideration the proposed resolution herewith submitted, asking that the state legislature be requested to adopt

such laws as will more fully protect old soldiers in the matter of appointments in the civil service; and, after due investigation into the matter, we are of the opinion that the present state laws are sufficient to cover these questions, and offer ample relief, provided they are properly observed and executed, and we recommend the strict enforcement thereof. For any violation thereof complaint should be made by parties interested to the local G. A. R. Posts, to the end that such action may be taken as is necessary under the circumstances.

Fourth. Your committee hereby submits the following resolution, and recommends its adoption, viz.:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Minnesota, hereby extend to the Capitol Commission, the Governor of the State and the Senate and House of Representatives its sincere thanks for their generosity and kindness in providing the beautiful rooms set aside in the new capitol building for the permanent headquarters of this Department of the Grand Army of the Republic; and be it further

Resolved, That the thanks of this Department are also extended to the state authorities for the use of the old capitol on this occasion. Colonel Trowbridge, custodian of the building, is entitled to thanks for the many favors shown by him in this regard.

Resolved Further, That the thanks of this Department are due, and are hereby extended, to the good people of St. Paul and the committee having the matter of this Encampment in charge for the splendid arrangements made and the hospitalities extended on this occasion, including the excellent Campfire which we all so well enjoyed.

Respectfully submitted,

D. B. SEARLE,
JOHN F. PERRY.
ROBT. REED.
BYRON. J. MOSIER.
MARCUS W. BATES.

Committee.

Comrade Searle (Post 134): To make this report intelligible I wish to say that there are five or six resolutions of the same character. After considering these resolutions and the statements of parties interested who submitted them, that is, the parties making complaint and hearing the statements concerning matters at the Soldiers' Home, we recommended that no action should be taken and that the resolution pertaining to this matter should not be adopted. If the comrades desire any further explanation of this matter I can state in a general way briefly our reasons for making this recommendation.

Comrade Hicks (Post 119): I move that the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

Comrade Bradshaw (Post 22): I was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home last fall. I was taken to the hospital some time in November,

and during the first two or three weeks I did not know of the condition of things. I had the best care a man could have, and I know the doctor understands his business. After I had been there six or seven weeks I was sent to quarters. I was sent to building No. 1, and they say it is the best, but Lord help the poorest. There is no way of ventilating it and it is the most unsanitary building I have ever seen. The water closets flow all over and at times the air was so foul it was almost unbearable and I had to go back to the hospital after three weeks. There was quite a number of the boys wished me to present this grievance. While I was down there the board of old soldiers came down there to investigate. I'll tell you how it was done. We knew it weeks beforehand. When I went down to the dining room there was a row of men against the wall to see us come into the dining room, and the boys said it was the best meal they had sat down to in a year. I was well fed and that was the last I saw of them. The boys in the quarters talked how they would present their grievances to that committee. There was no chance—

Comrade Man' (Post 45): I rise to a point of order. The comrade is not speaking on the motion.

Comrade Bradshaw (Post 22): I think I am. The name of the man next to me in the cot—I can't think of his name now, his name will come to me—he drew one-half of his pension on the 14th day of February. This one man wanted his wife to have part of his pension. She had a daughter living in South Dakota she wanted to go to; she was going to be confined, and he thought he could get that money to send to her. His wife lives in South Minneapolis. He got that money the 15th of February. Now if it takes a month for the board to get that month's pension from there to this man's wife, I think it had been better paid to the man and let him turn it over. There is some there that don't need any money, and the more they have the worse they are off. A great many need it and this thing of holding it back and then making the excuse that they had to wait till the board meets is certainly a queer way of doing. I think it would be a good plan to send a committee down there to investigate, and that is just what ought to be done.

Comrade Hogue (McPherson Post): A good deal of complaint has come to the legislature in regard to withholding the funds and also in regard to this report expected to be made. The reports are very conflicting. It seems to be a hard matter to deal with fairly. Some are worse off if they should get their money, and others undoubtedly should have it. It is a difficult matter to deal with. I think, however, the legislature should pass a bill looking after this

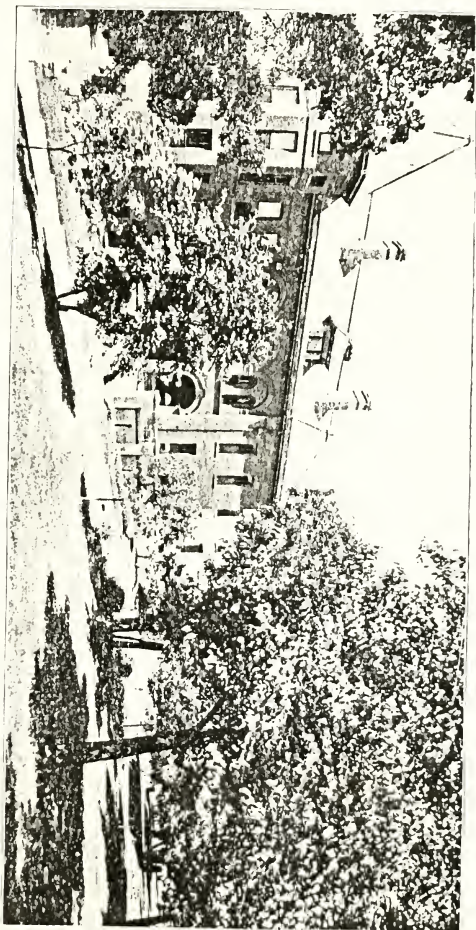
matter, but whether anything can be done remains to be seen. The comrade also speaks about the committee which went down there and found everything in apple-pie order. I am on the committee to visit the Soldier's Home and we propose to take advantage of this statement. The committee is going down to the Soldiers' Home, perhaps some time before the legislature adjourns, and we are going when they don't know anything about it down there. (Applause.) We are going to examine into this matter, and we are going in details of two or three at a time, and then we will get together and compare notes. We will then be able to get reports that will be more satisfactory than some of the reports we have before us. It is a difficult question to handle. No doubt there are some there that are better off without their money, but how are we going to get it?

Comrade Farnsworth (Post 5): I think that old soldiers' committee was appointed for information. If they appointed them for information I ask now for that information. It is what they were appointed for and that committee ought to answer any question. It arises in my mind whether these charges that have been sent in here are correct or not. That is the question that we are to consider and that they are to consider. Am I correct? Is that what they were appointed for? I don't understand from this committee that they have given any reasons whatever for asking these charges to be laid aside. If they don't give us a reason I ask how are we going to vote?

Comrade Searle (Post 134): The committee has already stated, although not in detail, why they do not recommend the adoption of this report. I can give our reason if you desire it. We have investigated all the facts in the matter on the part of persons who claimed to be aggrieved. I do not understand this subject in detail as well as some of the other comrades in the Department. My only understanding is in a general way, and I will make the explanation in a general way, and then call upon someone more familiar with the facts to give a more detailed statement. The rules and regulations covering this subject are contained upon pages 6 to 10 of the 17th Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home, and the rules and regulations governing the National Home board are also contained on those pages. I think copies of this report were distributed early in the proceedings. I understand in a general way this, that when a soldier applies to be admitted to the Soldiers' Home he is required by the law of the United States and the rules and regulations governing the National Home board to turn over to the board of trustees his pension certificate. He cannot be admitted to this institution, as I understand it—and if I am mistaken I hope

I may be corrected—he cannot gain admission without complying with the laws of congress and the rules adopted by the National Home board, which requires that a soldier desiring to be admitted to the institution shall turn over his pension certificate to the board of trustees, and it is turned over to them only to hold in trust for him, the money is credited to him on the books of the Home, and when he is discharged he is entitled to draw full pay. Now as I understand it in a general way, they are allowed to keep as a general rule about four dollars a month, and the board is authorized by those rules and regulations to pay them such further sum from time to time as they may deem advisable and proper under the circumstances, having in mind the habits, the character and everything pertaining to the soldier admitted. Now unless this soldier complies with the rules and regulations in that regard and turns over his pension certificate, the law cuts out the Soldiers' Home from the right to receive the \$100 aid which comes to it from the National Government. The officers and board of trustees have no discretion in the matter. Unless they comply with the rules and regulations provided for the National Home they are not entitled to receive aid from the general government. This is my understanding, although I am not thoroughly familiar with the subject, and for that reason I would like to ask someone who is better informed upon this subject than I am to go more into the details. I would ask Col. Compton or Maj. Towler, who is president of the board, to make some statement which I know would be more satisfactory than any statement I can make.

Commandant Compton (Soldiers' Home): Commander and Comrades: This pension business personally to me does not amount to the turn over of my hand. Personally I do not care, for it is much easier for me to pay out all the pension money at once and get rid of it than to conform to the law as it is now. I have at present no ideas of my own. I have ideas of my own, but I do not express them, and the law and the board of trustees give me my guide. Under the law as it is at present my duties are increased fourfold over what they ever were before. I do not know but what I can explain to you the matter that has been fought over in this Encampment. You know under the old law four dollars a month was given to the inmate of the Home and the balance was turned over to the support of the Home, except in the case of those that had families. Now none of the pension goes to the support of the Home. The law was changed by the government and the Home was put under the special law that governs the Soldiers' Home at Washington. In that Home



MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME
COTTAGE No. 5

the laws are more strict than in any other National Home in the United States, and for this reason: In that Home no one is admitted but regulars, those who have served in the regular army of the United States. Now under that law they cannot get it for themselves, but anyone that has a wife or child can designate how much shall be sent to the wife or child. The Board of Trustees of the National Home make rules that the Board of Trustees of our Home have to conform to, otherwise we lose the government assistance. The Board of Trustees have instructed me here to pay every member of that Home four dollars a month. That is the first thing. Where a man has a wife or child and asks me to turn it over I do so, and the rest is turned over to the treasurer. So my business is to collect the money and turn it over to the treasurer, and in addition to this four dollars a month a man may apply for anything additional that is left. I will tell you just how the last settlement came out until the present time. I want to say here before I forget it, because the question was raised here, there was a little delay in those wives and children getting that money on the day after it was paid. I have been used to figures nearly all my life, but I tell the comrades I am not a lightning calculator yet. Sometimes pensions are full of mistakes and errors, this whole pension business is never settled, but I can never get the last of the pensions in that Home to save my soul until the 25th. I have got to have a little time. In the last settlement there were 277 pensions I had to receive. I received for those 277 pensions \$8,301.60, and I paid out \$3,866.60. Then there were 54 men in the Home that had wives or children or friends. They gave me orders to pay the balance on the treasurer's orders, and I took the order to pay the balance of the pensions to their wives and children. In that way there was paid out \$1,157 more to those families. Then in addition to that men would come to me and say they wanted \$15, \$10 or \$5 or whatever amount they might want that was left to their credit. In no case where a man has come to me with a representation of that kind have I failed to approve his application and forward it to the executive committee, and in no case have I sent a case to the executive which they have failed to approve; and in addition to this four dollars a month I have paid out since January first up to this month \$868, and what I paid out before, \$5,031.60, which makes a total of \$5,941.60, which leaves a balance of the whole \$8,000 in the hands of the treasurer of \$2,362 of the \$8,000 that is the amount retained. There is no man on earth that thinks as much of those old soldiers at the Home as I do. I have the kindest feelings for the comrade who spoke here in criti-

cism of the Home, I am glad he said what he did, I am only sorry he did not make complaint to me while he was there. (Applause.) I don't believe there is a comrade here that believes I am on such high stilts that I cannot get down to him. In regard to the committee that the comrade here spoke about, I shall be glad to see them at any time. We are always ready for inspection and we want you all to come there and at any time. So far as knowing when that committee was to come, I absolutely knew nothing. The cook might have known it. I did take those men in because I am proud of our dining room and I am willing that any one should come in there at any time. I said to those men, "Gentlemen, come and see how we eat." I took them up to the door and they saw the men come in and sit down at their places and the committee sat down and ate with them. The cook might have had a "hunch," I did not. The cook might have known and it might have been the best dinner, but I do not see how it came about. I want this committee to come one at a time or all of them at once. It is not my Home, but it is yours and I shall be glad to know that anybody is interested in it sufficiently to come and visit it. In the way this pension business has to be handled under the new law makes just four times the work that it did under the old system. I have got the order for every man's pension, I have a record of every transaction with every man, and I have got to give him a pass book and enter what I paid him, what he receives each month, it has to be entered in his pass book; it really makes me his banker and I get no shavings.

Comrade Hicks (Post 119): Is it not true that when a comrade leaves the Home you have got to pay him every dollar that is coming to him?

Commandant Compton: That is correct. This is no penal institution; a man can ask and get his discharge at any time, and we go to the books and pay him every dollar that is due him at the time he gets his discharge.

Comrade Dean (Post 22): I would like to say this much: I am willing to stand before this Encampment and say that Chase Post adopted this resolution, but I am also willing to say I did not know how things were going, I was not thoroughly posted; I am posted now. (Applause.) As far as the grub is concerned at the Soldiers' Home (the Commandant does not recognize me) a year and a half ago I took a comrade, who is in this room, with me and we went to the Soldiers' Home. We happened to get there at noon, and I am always hungry at twelve o'clock. The Commandant said, "Will you go and have dinner with the boys?" I never refused an

invitation of that sort yet. We sat down with the boys and I don't want to sit down to any better dinner than we had there, and they didn't know we were coming, either. (Applause.) I was called for yesterday to explain a little more. I had nothing to explain because I did not understand it. If those old soldiers get their pensions when they want them and need them, I have nothing more to say; it is all right. (Applause.)

Comrade Abbett (Post 72): I just want to state here that the resolution was brought to our Post by a man not a member of the Post, and it was not considered at all, because their sympathy is with the old boys and ought to be. Without stopping to consider the matter it was adopted, but it was adopted under a misapprehension, as this comrade has said, it was adopted without considering it, and I don't believe there is a majority of the Post that would endorse that resolution after having heard the explanation of Commandant Compton. We want to see that every man gets justice, and while there is a feeling that the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home is sometimes a little harsh on some of the old fellows, I believe they are right and that they are doing the best they can for the old soldiers in that Home. I shall vote for the adoption of the recommendation of the committee. (Applause.)

Comrade Nash (Post 171): I just want to ask for a little information. I would like to know whether there is any security for this money that is paid over into the hands of the treasurer.

Comrade Morey (Post 22): I would like to answer the question Comrade Nash asked. Each member of the board of trustees is under a \$5,000 bond.

Comrade Lewis (Post 22): I would like to take just a moment. There is a feeling in my heart and in that of every member of this Encampment that a pension is a sacred fund and that it belongs to the pensioner of the United States government. This question of the investigation by a committee presents this phase: It makes no difference whether this money goes into the hands of the treasurer secured or not, the law of the United States provides, and the legislature of this state cannot change that law, that the pension shall be taken from the comrade, that he shall turn it over when he receives his voucher, and then it shall be paid out under the direction of the Home board as provided by law, and the board and the commandant of the Home have no right under the law to do anything else. A petition to the legislature would be fruitless, because they have no power to undo the law enacted by the United States, and that law provides that not only shall the pension money be

turned over in every Home that does not provide for the maintenance of the widows and wives of soldiers, but that it shall be, under direction of the Home board, paid to the treasurer of the Home board. There is no way in which we can do anything here to change that law, and a petition to the legislature would be absolutely valueless. We have a petition before the legislature today to provide for the maintenance of the wives and widows of our soldiers that need it. The moment that becomes a law then this whole question changes, because the United States law is different for Homes that provide for the maintenance of wives and widows of soldiers. There is no reason why an old soldier if he wished to do so could take his discharge and withdraw his money and go back to the Home again tomorrow.

The motion of Comrade Hicks, of Post 119, that the recommendation of the committee be adopted, was put to a vote and prevailed unanimously with prolonged applause.

Comrade Torrance (Post 126): Commander, for the purpose of completing the record and relieving it from any unnecessary matter, I now move that the report of the Committee on Resolutions as a whole be adopted.

The motion was duly seconded and, being put to a vote, prevailed unanimously.

The following report of the Standing Committee on Soldiers' Home was then read by the Asst. Adjt. Genl. and adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SOLDIERS' HOME.

COMMANDER: Your committee would respectfully report that on Sept. 15th they visited the State Soldiers' Home and made the usual inspection of same, finding it in excellent condition, a credit to the state and to its management.

The improvements to the hospital and its increased facilities commend themselves to us as very fully warranting the expenditure, and as having been made none too soon to meet the need. Increased room and still further increased facilities must in time be planned and arranged for, as most of the inmates of the Home are already advanced in years.

At the date of our visit we found 380 members "at home or absent;" 112 away "on leave," none without leave; 64 in hospital. Although the average "present" last year and this is exactly the same, yet during the year 18 new members were received, and since August 1st (end of fiscal year), 8 more were added.

The total increased cost of operation this year—to June 30th—over last year is about \$3,000.00.

Minnesota stands eleventh in amount of expenditure for each member in its Soldiers' Home. Last year the record was 208.35 per capita, per annum.

Considering that none of the state homes provide better service, or arrange for the comfort of the men more generously than ours, this record is gratifying.

The new dining hall, with officers' quarters over it, again commends itself to us as admirably suited to its purpose. Its kitchen and storage rooms especially seemed to us quite "up-to-date" in all their appointments.

The new "pension" requirements are now observed. Each member of the Home received last month \$4.00 on account, and had the balance of his pension credited to his account; none of it went to the Home. Some things regarding the new plan remain to be adjusted, but will no doubt soon be arranged. Of course, the new plan will affect somewhat the finances of the Home. This present action is in accord with the general accepted plan of other State Homes. The pensioner can direct payment to wife and children from any balance to his credit.

We think all needed help to improve and keep in order the grounds should be provided. The location of the Home is beautiful. The grounds should be made and kept so.

While we cannot mention by name all the various officers and others in charge who deserve commendation, yet our use of women nurses is proving, as in the past, most satisfactory. Miss Hughes, the head nurse, has a word of praise from all at the hospital, both members and managers.

While perhaps not called upon for an expression at this time regarding the proposed new home for soldiers' widows or mothers, it may not be amiss to state that our committee are agreed in the opinion that increased aid should be given by the State to soldiers or their families who live outside; and that no new cottages at the Home for women's use be added to our present soldiers' cottages. If any provision is made for them at the State Home, a separate building should be erected, our idea being that as distinct a separation as practicable should be made.

DANIEL R. NOYES, Chairman.

(For the Committee.)

Comrade Torrance (Post 126): We have had some excellent department commanders and a series of splendid administrations of the G. A. R. in this department, but I can say strictly within the lines of truth that we have never had a better administration than the one during the past year, and the report of the outgoing department commander shows up his work in splendid fashion and was an able and worthy address and will adorn the records of this Department. For his splendid service rendered, for the cordial spirit manifested toward the membership, I think we have no better record than the record of Department Commander White, and I move that our sincere and hearty thanks be extended to him for his service. (Applause.)

The motion was numerously seconded and, being put to a vote by the Senior Vice Commander, prevailed unanimously with vociferous applause, the comrades rising to their feet.

Comrade Torrance (Post 126): One other matter which was certainly overlooked. I move a vote of thanks and appreciation for the beautiful present of the department flag made to us by the women of the Relief Corps.

The Commander: This is a grand present the Woman's Relief Corps has given us, and I would ask that this be a rising vote.

The motion was then put to a vote and prevailed unanimously.

Comrade Torrance, (Post 126): I have one other matter to present to you. There hangs on the walls of this deserted legislative hall the portrait of one of the most splendid soldiers who ever wore the American uniform, George H. Thomas, the hero of Chickamauga. (Cheers and wild applause.) I was asked a little while ago to present a resolution requesting the legislature to assent to that portrait being sent to adorn the walls of the Soldiers' Home, because a number of inmates of that Home served in the Army of the Cumberland, and I sat down to draft such a resolution, and before I had written a single line my hand refused to write another word. In place of that portrait going to the Soldiers' Home or to any other subordinate place within the boundaries of the state, it should go on its triumphal march to the place of highest honor in the state of Minnesota, (cheers and applause) the beautiful capitol of this beautiful state, and that is not too good a place for the portrait of that grand man. Out of ninety Virginians who held commission in the regular army at the time the War of the Rebellion commenced, but seven of them remained loyal to the Union, and among that seven was George H. Thomas. (Applause.) Never did the South make a greater contribution to the preservation of the Union than when it gave us General George H. Thomas. (Renewed applause.) I will read the resolution:

"Resolved, by the 39th Encampment of the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, while honoring all our comrades in the War of the Rebellion, none of them are held in higher appreciation and greater reverence than General Geo. H. Thomas, 'The Rock of Chickamauga;' that in order to further honor the memory of this great soldier of the South who was throughout steadfast to the Union, we respectfully request the legislature to provide a proper place in the new capitol building, at St. Paul, Minnesota, for the excellent oil painting of General Thomas that now hangs upon the walls of the old capitol building."

I move the adoption of this resolution.

Comrade Foster (Post 35): I heartily agree with the sentiment of the resolution and second the motion for its adoption. I would suggest that it be adopted by a rising vote.

The motion was then put to a vote and the resolution was unanimously adopted, the comrades standing.

Comrade Torrance then proposed three cheers for "Pap" Thomas, which were given with roof-raising force.

Comrade Mahan (Post 21): Comrades, we have had a most delightful session, and I think we are about to go to our homes feeling as though it had been good for us to be here. I am not going to detain you but a moment. As I say, we have had a delightful session, it has been a love-feast to us all, and we rejoice as the years pass by that we have the opportunity to gather together on these occasions. As you know, two years ago, within six days after the adjournment of this Encampment, I submitted to the high schools of the state of Minnesota a proposition to write essays by the pupils of the high schools. I stated in my annual report a year ago that I had received many letters of commendation from outside of this department commending the work, and it has been taken up all over the country nearly. In most of the departments they are adopting the same rules, and one of the departments said in a letter, "We have been following Minnesota since Vicksburg and we propose to keep it up to the end." There is no more patriotic work that can be done among the children. I propose to continue the work, and I have accepted from the National Commander-in-Chief the position on his staff as Patriotic Instructor on Military Education in the public schools, with the view of continuing that work as progressively as I might. This was done at the recommendation of Commander White, and I asked for the position for the purpose of continuing the work. I want the comrades of the Department to take it to their hearts; we want to go into the schools, we want to teach those children the history of the Civil War, we want to let them study what we have done. We have got a fund of \$50 to carry on this work. It is not enough for this great Department to do, but it is all we ask. You did grandly last year and you did grandly this year, but in this work we want every high school in the state represented. In place of 150 we ought to have 600. The superintendent of public instruction should require each scholar to write an essay on Memorial Day. I have recommended to the Commander and I have the promise of the Department Commander-elect that he will see that an individual is appointed a member of his staff to carry on that work. I want to say that Comrade Whitney took up the point that I expected to bring before you. I have a comrade in mind who has told me he expected to carry that work into the high school of his city, and he proposes individually to offer prizes for the best

essay on some patriotice subject connected with the Civil War. I refer to our good Comrade Mosier of Stillwater. Comrade Whitney has done the same thing in his city, and we want to encourage that sort of thing all over the state. (Applause.)

The Commander: There is a very important work which we have not yet taken up, and that is the calling of the Roll of the Dead. While the hour is far gone and perhaps many of the comrades wish to retire, I will say that it will not be necessary to read the names, but we will have the roll of these comrades printed and distributed, and we want every Post to receive a copy of this roll. We will now take up the Roll of the Dead and I will ask Comrade Foster to speak a few words in memory of our noble dead.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904.

*Those marked with a star are repeated in the Soldiers' Home list.

POST NO. 2, ANOKA.

A. C. Whitcom.....Private H, 17th Maine Infy., Jan. 23.
Henry Kelley.....Private C, 1st Minn. M. Rangers, Jan. 26.
W. M Stanchfield.....Private F, 6th Minn. Infy., May 27.
John Ruffeorn.....Private F, 174th Ohio Infy., Oct. 14.
Z. Z. Bryant.....Private B, 7th Iowa Infy., Nov. 28.

POST NO. 3, SPRING VALLEY.

Simeon Olds.....Private C, 3d Minn. Infy., March 18.
John Dermody.....Private D, 8th Minn. Infy., Nov. 4.

POST NO. 4, MINNEAPOLIS.

J. L. Dobbin.....Private C, 145, Ill. Infy., July 31.
C. B. Gilman.....Private D, 6th Ver. Infy., Sept. 9.
*J. C. Hull.....Private H, 3rd Wis. Infy., Oct. 30.
*A. J. Huber.....Private B, 88th N. Y. Infy., Nov. 11.
A. H. Watkins.....Private G, 17th U. S. C. Infy., Nov. 17.

POST NO. 5, ALBERT LEA.

H. R. Loomis.....Sergt. F, 4th Minn. Infy., Feb. 19.
August Peterson.....Private 3rd Minn. Infy., March 14.
William Fenholt.....Private F, 4th Minn. Infy., Aug. 16.
M. W. O'Conner.....Private E, 181st Ohio Infy., Oct. 14.

POST NO. 7, MARSHALL.

E. Brotherton.....Private L, 1st Wis. H. A., April.
C. H. Richardson.....Private D, 2nd Ver. Infy., June 1.

POST NO. 8, ST. PAUL.

Reuben D. Eggleston...April 20.

POST NO. 12, CALEDONIA.

Charles Tompkins....Private H, 121st N. Y. Infy., April 17.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 13, DULUTH.

C. W. Harvy.....Sergt. H, 74th Ill. Infy., Jan. 20.

POST NO. 15, TRACY.

Seth T. Murphy.....Musician B, 160th N. Y. Infy., Oct. 13.

POST NO. 16, FAIRMONT.

Daniel B. Osman.....Sergt. B, 96th Ill. Infy., Jan. 8.
Wm. A. Sweeney.....Oct. 10.
Geo. S. Nickols.....Private F., 8th Wis. Infy., Dec. 27.

POST NO. 19, MANKATO.

F. A M. Pearce.....A. 19th Iowa Infy., April 30.
W. B. Torrey.....I, 5th Iowa Cav., Nov. 20.

POST NO. 21, ST. PAUL.

A. S. Richardson.....Private I, 8th Mass. Infy., Dec. 20, '02.
Amos Squire.....Sergt. E, 48th Wis. Infy., Jan. 12.
Geo. W. Reese.....Private G, 92d Ill. Infy., Jan. 13.
*Frederick Schare.....Private E, 35th N. J. Infy., March 18.
Gilbert E. Peck.....Private 13th Wis., L. A., March 21.
Andrew R. Klefer.....Capt. G, 2d Minn. Infy., May 1.
*Ford Reese.....Private H, 16th Ohio Infy., April 21.
Chas. H. Beaulieu.....Capt. I, 9th Minn. Infy., May 8.
John B. Sanborn.....Col. 4th Minn. Brig. Genl. and Brevet Maj.
Genl., May 16.
Cassius M. Fernald....1st Lieut. 97th U. S. C. Infy., July 23.
S. V. HarrisPrivate 37th N. Y. Militia, Sept. 14.

POST NO. 22, MINNEAPOLIS.

Martin V. Buswell....Private F, 2d Minn. Cav., Jan. 8.
Jonathan ChaseCapt. A, 9th Minn. Infy., Feb. 1.
William LeitzPrivate I, 5th Penn. Cav., May 28.
Peter Nichols.....Private H, 25th Wis. Infy., June 16.
*William H. Yatto.....Private G, 115th N. Y. Infy., Sept. 20.
John L. Netson.....Private A, 8th U. S. Infy., Nov. 28.
B. T. Baldwin.....Private D, 5th Minn. Infy., Dec. 19.
John R. Willman.....Private G, 6th Mass. Infy., Dec. 26.

POST NO. 23, LEB ROY.

George PiercePrivate A, 2d Minn. Infy., July 13.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 26, NEW RICHLAND.

J. R. Hunt.....Private L, 6th Iowa Cav., April 24.
Christopher Wagner...Corpl. A, 9th Wis. Infy., June 20.

POST NO. 27, WASECA.

William R. Coates....Private B, 52d Wis. Infy., March 27.

POST NO. 28, GLENCOE.

Peter Schmidt.....Private H, 5th Ken. Infy., June 3.

POST NO. 31, LITTLE FALLS.

William Thoms.....Private I, 8th Minn. Infy., Jan. 15.
Louis Vasaly.....Private A, 10th U. S. Infy., May 3.
Henry Charon.....Private G, 9th Minn. Infy., Nov. 27.

POST NO. 34, WORTHINGTON.

Samson A. Hildreth....1st Lieut. F, 14th Ohio Infy., Jan. 17.

POST NO. 35, LITCHFIELD.

Chas. M. Windle.....Private D, 4th Mass. H. A., Oct. 30.
Johnson Harris.....Private D, 40th Ken. Infy., Oct. 31.

POST NO. 37, ST. PETER.

Andrew Ritz.....Private B, 1st Minn. Infy., Aug. 10.

POST NO. 38, GLENWOOD.

H. M. F. Irgens.....Private C, 2d Minn. Cav., Dec. 9.

POST NO. 40, SAUK CENTER.

Walter Norris.....Private C, 2d Minn. Infy., Sept. 3.
Joseph Molley.....Private C, 2d Minn. Infy., Oct. 11.

POST NO. 41, HUTCHINSON.

William Lennon.....Private A, 7th Mich. Infy.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 44, ROCHESTER.

M. R. Wood.....A, 25th Wis. Infy., May 21.
 William Brown.....H, 6th Minn. Infy., May 23.
 George Weeden.....9th Kan. Cav., March 27.
 A. D. Robinson.....137th N. Y. Infy., July 13.
 R. J. Tyler.....Oct. 25.
 L. G. Hannon.....Dec. 24.

POST NO. 45, WINONA.

Rufus M. Gage.....Sergt. I, 2d Minn. Cav., Feb. 11.
 S. G. Swain.....1st Lieut. E, 12th Wis. Infy., April 6.
 P. H. Neihieser.....Sergt. C, 1st Wis. Infy., Aug. 11.

POST NO. 49, ELYSIAN.

John C. Chase.....C, 1st Minn. H. A., Jan. 21.
 Chas. V. Lamont.....F, 4th Minn. Infy., Feb. 14.

POST NO. 50, MINNEAPOLIS.

Geo. S. Jacoby.....Private G, 84th N. Y. Infy., June 30.
 *E. F. Daugherty.....Corpl. C, 127 Ill. Infy., Oct. 6.
 Thomas WestPrivate E, 38th Iowa Infy., Dec. 16.

POST NO. 51, ALEXANDRIA.

John Moran.....B, 107th Ill. Infy., June 2.

POST NO 52, MONTICELLO.

Max VolkPrivate G, 11th Minn. Infy., Sept. 6.
 Ira C. Wade.....Private D, 1st Minn. Infy., Sept. 11.

POST NO. 53, BIRD ISLAND.

Nicholas O'Brian.....Private F, 3d Minn. Infy., Nov. 17.

POST NO. 54, WINNEBAGO CITY.

E. G. Cross.....Private G, 3d Minn Infy., Jan. 24.
 J. ChestnutSergt. H, 2d Minn. Cav., March 9.
 C. E. Patchen.....Capt. D, 13th Wis. Infy., March 28.
 John Campbell.....Private D, 1st Minn. Infy., Aug. 16.
 Seneca Marks.....Private F, 142d N. Y. Infy., Sept. 22.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 65, BURTRUM.

J. W. McCoon.....Private I, 3d Wis. Cav., May 7.

POST NO. 59, BROWNTON.

Alonzo L. Brown.....Capt. E, 50th U. S. C. T., Oct. 11.

POST NO. 61, WACONIA.

David BeckApril 15.

John Weinman.....

Matthias Schaddegg....Private K, 5th —, Sept. 1.

POST NO. 63, MADELIA.

Henry Hudson.....Private C, 11th Minn. Infy., May.

POST NO. 64, ST. JAMES.

John Doolittle.....Recruit unassigned.

POST NO. 65, AITKIN.

W. S. Harselm.....Private 19th Wis. Infy., April 28.

E. Bfl Lowell.....Private 1st Minn Infy., May 2.

POST NO. 66, AUSTIN.

Walter Lonergan.....Co. D, 9th R. I. Infy., July 22.

POST NO. 67, DETROIT.

*Wm. C. Roberts.....Capt. D, 55th Mass. Infy., Dec. 18.

POST NO. 69, STILLWATER.

William McKusick.....Capt. C, 8th Minn. Infy., May 7.

H. E. Baldwin.....Sergt. F, 13th Iowa Infy., May 7.

Swen Hessler.....Private D, 1st Minn. Infy., June 25.

POST NO. 71, SLEEPY EYE.

William Miner.....I, 38th Ill Infy., June 1.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 72, MINNEAPOLIS.

Wm. H. Bowles.....Private I, 36th Wis. Infy., Feb. 12.
H. B. Banker.....Private I, 47th Iowa Infy., April 4.
W. H. Griswold.....Private 4th Ind. Cav., Oct. 5.
J. W. Huntington.....Capt. B, 7th Wis. Infy., Nov. 16.
Wallace S. Winter.....Private H, 35th Wis. Infy., Dec. 16.

POST NO. 73, MINNEAPOLIS.

S. H. Dunham.....Private B, 16th U. S. Infy., Sept. 20.

POST NO. 75, RED WING.

N. H. Ellis.....Private D, 112th N. Y. Infy., July 19.
John Arden.....Private A, 5th Minn. Infy., Dec. 16.

POST NO. 73, CORDOVA.

Jacob Sapp.....Private 28th Ken. Infy., Sept. 17.

POST NO. 81, OWATONNA.

John Lippert.....Private E, 45th Wis. Infy., Jan. 3.
Wm. G. Mason.....Private I, 2d Minn. Infy., April 2.
C. A. Steele.....Corpl. D, 11th Minn. Infy., April 27.
S. H. Lund.....Private A, 3d Wis. Infy., April.
Mark H. Dunnell.....Col. 5th Maine Infy., August 8.
C. B. Wilkinson.....Capt. 7th Minn. Infy., Dec. 2.

POST NO. 82, ORTONVILLE.

Richard Fielding.....B, 6th Wis. Infy., April 26.

POST NO. 83, NORTHFIELD.

Henry D. Child.....Private D, Bracketts B, Minn., Feb. 19.
Stevens V. War.....Private 1st U. S. Eng., April 21.

POST NO. 84, CHATFIELD.

William Annis.....Private B, 11th Wis. Infy., June 17.

POST NO. 85, REDWOOD FALLS.

L. N. Lowe.....Private E, 6th Wis. Infy., July 7.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 86, HOWARD LAKE.

Thos. R. Briggs.....Sergt. B, Ind. Maine Cav., Jan. 19.

POST NO. 88, OSSEO.

John Mitchell.....2d Lieut. G, 11th Minn. Infy., Sept. 26.

POST NO. 92, CANNON FALLS.

Nels Johnson.....Private K, 4th Minn. Infy., Sept. 4.

POST NO. 93, WATERVILLE.

Joseph Powell.....Private B, West Va. E. A., June 25.

James Greeley.....Private C, 2d Minn. Cav., July 16.

J. D. Coon.....Private C, 2d Minn. Cav., July 24.

G. OlsenPrivate L, 1st Minn. H. A., Dec. 20.

POST NO. 96, LUVERNE.

Ole P. Stein.....Private D, 4th Wis. Cav., Feb. 3.

George L. Cole.....Private I, 2d Minn. Cav., Sept. 2.

POST NO. 99, MORRIS.

Patrick Cronin.....Jan. 25.

POST NO. 100, LONG PRAIRIE.

Martin Rodman.....2d Lieut. F, 2d Wis. Infy., March.

POST NO. 102, WADENA.

B. E. Boyer.....Private K, 22d Ohio Infy., Oct. 17.

Peter Barker.....Nov. 27.

POST NO. 104, DENT.

H. Billings.....2d Mass. Cav., Feb.

POST NO. 105, JORDAN.

Jacob Pauley.....Corpl. I, 5th Minn. Infy., July 11.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 111, PINE ISLAND.

Gottlieb Miller.....N. Y. Cav., March.
Jackson Stafford.....Battery D, N. Y. L. A., April.

POST NO. 117, LAKE CITY.

George Everett.....Private I, 12th Wis. Infy., Feb. 1.
Albert Ivett.....Private G, 25th Wis. Infy., Feb. 28.

POST NO. 119, MINNEAPOLIS.

James C. Ellis.....1st Lieut G, 3rd Wis. Cav., Oct. 24.

POST NO. 122, PRESTON.

Chas. S. Fifield.....Private A, 155th Ind. Infy., March 14.

POST NO. 123, FARIBAULT.

James Hall.....—H, 29th Wis. Infy., May 22.

POST NO. 125, MINNEAPOLIS.

James B. Holt.....Lt. Col. 3d Minn. Infy., June 20.
Henry Downs.....Corpl. K, 8th Minn. Infy., Feb. 9.

POST NO. 128, DULUTH.

L. O. Huntley.....Private C, 13th U. S. Infy., May.

POST NO. 129, GREY EAGLE.

James A. Huffman.....Private D, 11th Wis. Infy., Jan. 2.
Giles W. Robbins.....Private I, 7th Iowa Cav., May 30.

POST NO. 131, DODGE CENTER.

Eber K. Whiting.....Private B, 2d Wis. Infy., Jan. 4.

POST NO. 134, ST. CLOUD.

G. W. Grant.....Private I, 7th Minn. Infy., July 2.
B. G. Rushton.....Private D, 34th Ohio Infy., Sept.
John Winter.....Private F, 1st Minn. H. A., May 13.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 135, SHERBURN.

Samuel Clark.....Private E, 10th Minn. Infy., June 8.

POST NO. 137, PINE CITY.

James O. Reilly.....Private M, 2d Minn. Cav., July 11.

POST NO. 142, PRINCETON.

*M. C. Susser.....

POST NO. 146, HENDERSON.

John Gerken.....Bugler H, 7th Minn. Infy., July 3.

Fred Hoffmiester.....Private I, 5th Minn. Infy., Aug. 23.

POST NO. 147, PARK RAPIDS.

Willard Miles.....Private L, 8th Ill. Cav., May 13.

A. D. Crane.....Private C, 2d N. H. Infy., Feb. 15.

POST NO. 151, EAGLE BEND.

Giles PeakeCorpl. E, 6th N. Y. Cav., Sept. 18.

POST NO. 153, MORRISTOWN.

H. A. Dam.....Private B, 8th Minn. Infy., July 2.

POST NO. 156, LAMBERTON.

L. S. Crandall.....Private D, 1st Minn. H. A., April 30.

POST NO. 157, ROYALTON.

Chas D. Hunter.....Private D, 6th Minn. Infy., Dec. 27.

POST NO. 158, CHASKA.

Engelbert Schnieder....Private B, 1st Minn. H. A., May 11.

H. Muehlberg.....Capt. D, 5th Minn. Infy., Jan. 9.

ROLL OF THE DEAD, 1904—Continued.

POST NO. 160, NORWOOD.

John Plackner.....5th Minn. Infy., Sept. 1.

POST NO. 161, MOTLEY.

Albert J. Warner.....No record, July 31.

POST NO. 162, SLAYTON.

David Quackenbush....Private E, 2d Wis. Cav., Dec. '03.
J. P. Norton.....Private F, 48 Wis. Infy., March.

POST NO. 163, MINNEAPOLIS.

Fred Wahl.....Private F, 75th Penn. Infy., August 8.
John Miller.....Private G, 2d Mtd. Infy., Nov. 12.

POST NO. 167, CONCORD.

Lewis G. Slischo.....Private H, 32d Wis. Infy., June 20.
James S. WhitingPrivate B, 2d Minn. Infy., Nov. 30.

POST NO 173, BAGLEY.

Henry H. Beaulieu....G, 9th Minn. Infy., May 5.
Henry A. Pemberton...C, 8th Minn. Infy, April 5.

POST NO. 175, STEWARTVILLE.

O. P. Shaffer.....No record.

POST NO. 183, LE SUEUR.

H. RethwellPrivate F, 4th Minn. Infy., March 26.

POST NO. 188, PAYNESVILLE.

Benj. C. Benson.....Private F, 25th Wis. Infy., July 10.
Saml. P. Roach.....Private I, 3d Minn. Infy., August 10.
Benj. F. Gray.....Private A, 9th Minn. Infy., Sept 2.

DEATHS AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME FOR THE YEAR 1904.

John MuldoonCo. G, 1st Conn. Cav., Jan. 27.
 William W. Frost.....Co. B, 3d Wis. Infy., Jan. 29.
 Henry H. Scott.....Co. I, 7th U. S. Vet. Vols., Feb. 4.
 John Weinemann.....Co. A, 1st N. J. Art., Feb. 4.
 James Mattson.....Co. 11th Minn. Infy., Feb. 11.
 Horace C. Noble.....Co. I, 2d Mich. Infy., Feb. 19.
 Geo. W. Hawkins.....Co. K, 69th Ill. Infy., March 7.
 Geo. L. Reck.....Muc., 11th Ind. Infy., March 15.
 Fred'k Schare.....Muc., E, 35th N. J. Infy., March 18.
 John Culhane.....Muc., K, 1st Mo. Infy., March 18.
 Montraville Hart.....Muc., G, 123d N. Y. Infy., Jan. 30, while on
 fur.
 Lunden Burdick.....Muc., C, 142d N. J. Infy., March 24.
 Thos. Stevenson.....Muc. E., 11th Minn. Infy., March 26.
 Patrick Walsh.....Muc., A, 13th and 56th Ill., March 27.
 Joseph E. Hewett.....Muc., B, 10th Minn. Infy., March 30.
 Albion H. Stevens.....Muc. A, 2d N. H. Infy., April 12.
 Ford Rees.....Muc. C, 10th Ohio Cav., April 20.
 Edward Wheeler.....Muc., D, B, Minn. Cav., April 23.
 Wm. H. Phillips.....Muc., D, 75th Ill. Infy., April 29.
 Erwin Y. Shelley.....Capt. B, Minn. Cav., May 1.
 Henry C. Peterson.....Sioux War, 1862, May 5.
 Thomas Brackett.....Sioux A, 85th N. Y. Infy., May 16.
 James BlissSioux I, 146th Ill. Infy., May 27.
 Chas Nelson.....Sioux D, 10th Minn. Infy., June 6.
 Peter Nichols.....Sioux H, 25th Wis. Infy., June 16.
 Geo. H. Hale.....Sioux K, 46th Wis. Infy., June 25.
 John Smith. alias
 John Hockstaller.....Sioux G, 10th Minn. Infy., July 6.
 Michael C. Sausser.....Sioux C, 208 Penn. Infy., while on fur.
 Jas. P. Wallace.....Sioux F, 157th N. Y. Infy., Aug. 4.
 Jacob Biewens.....Sioux E, 23d V. R. C. Infy., Aug. 6.
 Albert A. Davls.....Sioux D, 43d N. Y. Infy., Aug. 28.
 Marcus J. McDonald..Sioux C, 31st Mass. Infy., Aug. 30.
 John KemmertU. S. N., Aug. 31.
 Wm. H. Yattow.....Co. G, 115th N. Y. Infy., while on fur.
 Jacob Cook.....Co. C, 13th U. S. Infy.
 Peter P. Melendy.....Co. D, 96th Ill. Infy., Sept. 28.
 William Griswold.....Co. E, 29th Ind. Infy., Oct. 5.
 Wm. J. Long.....Co. G., 51st Ind. Infy., Oct. 6.
 Edmund Doherty.....Co. C, 127th Ill. Infy., Oct. 7.
 Patrick Hines.....Co. I, 1st U. S. Infy., Oct. 8.
 Francis Newcomb.....Co. 8, 56th Penn. Infy., Oct. 10.
 Joseph C. Hull.....Co. H, 3d Wis. Cav., Oct. 30.
 Jonas Allen Huber....Co. B, 88th N. Y. Infy., Nov. 11.
 John Boutsier.....Co. M, 1st Minn. M. R., Nov. 14.
 James H. Huntington...Capt. 7th Wis. Infy., Nov. 16.
 Amas H. Watkins.....Co. G, 7th U. S. Infy., Nov. 17.
 John Miller.....Co. G, 2d Minn. Infy., while on fur.
 Geo. B. Hallock.....Co. F, 36th Wis. Infy., Dec 11, while on fur.
 Roger McDonald.....While on fur.
 Ole Henderson.....Co. E, 2d Minn. Infy.
 Andrew Olson.....Co. A, 1st Minn. Infy., Dec. 15.
 Wm. C. Roberts.....1st Lieut. 55th Mass., Dec. 18.

Comrade A. F. Foster, Post No. 35, Litchfield, made a most eloquent and appropriate address in memory of those whose names appear in the honored Roll of the Dead.

Comrade Whitney (Post 102): In honor of the noble dead let us rise and salute the dead.

The comrades rose and stood at parade rest while Bugler Casler sounded taps.

Comrade Allen (Post 165): I would like to ask a question in regard to this report of the dead. Are our Posts supposed to report the deaths of old soldiers that did not belong to any Post?

Assistant Adjutant General Clark: No, sir.

Comrade Mahan (Post 21): The National Encampment meets this year at Denver, and we want every member of the Department of Minnesota to attend that Encampment. Heretofore (let me scold just a little bit) the Commander of this Department, especially the last two years, has been required to make some kind of an arrangement with the railroad. Under the present law we are somewhat in trouble in regard to that matter. No one else can get a rate until the Department Commander makes up his mind to close the deal with some one railroad. Commander Starkweather, Commander White and all of us for the last five or six years have had a great deal of difficulty in getting the rates we ought to have. It takes hard work and it takes ingenuity to get those rates and to determine the best thing to be done. When the Commander gets a rate from a railroad and makes a contract, don't try to get some other line to make a rate and get the comrades away. Be loyal to the Commander. After the Commander has done the best he could possibly do, someone for a pass will get rates from some other railroad and divert a large share of the business. Last year four different lines carried our people to Boston. When the Commander makes his contract he has got to live up to it and if he does not produce the people he cannot get the rate. You are going to get into trouble unless you are loyal to your Commander and the Department.

Commander White appointed Past Commander Searle to install the new officers, which was done with great impressiveness.

Commander Macdonald: I will name on my staff our old tried, true and faithful officers who have served us so well for a number of years, Orton S. Clark as Assistant Adjutant General, and E. N. Leavens as Assistant Quartermaster General. (Applause.)

Past Commander White: Commander Macdonald, one year ago this grand Old Glory was placed in my care. It needs no encomium from me; we know what it means, we old soldiers. We

know what it means since we followed it through the fire and smoke of battle. We love the old flag and we demand its protection, and I am glad to place it in such reliable hands as yours. I therefore present it to you, (presenting colors) I commit it to your care, to your constant and watchful care that it may be preserved and turned over to your successor in office.

Commander Macdonald: Commander and Comrades: It is with a great deal of pride that I receive this grand old flag, and as I look upon it and listen to your charge, it recalls the fact to me that some forty or forty-three years ago the colonel of our regiment placed the colors in my hands, with a charge such as Commander White has given me here today. I will only say to you, comrades, that I carried that flag and it was never disgraced or dishonored, and there was no stain ever brought upon it, and I shall endeavor during the coming year to guard with the same care, I may say loving care, the flag you entrust to me as I did in the storm of battle when its silken folds were a mark for the bullet's course. I can give you no greater pledge of my devotion to it now than to point to my record of forty-two and forty-three years ago. (Prolonged applause.)

Comrade Ives (Post 37): I think a little matter has been omitted which I am sure was not intended. I move the thanks of this Department be extended to our worthy Senior and Junior Vice Commanders for the faithful services they have performed during the past year, and I will make this motion to include all the officers.

The motion was numerously seconded and, being put to a vote, prevailed unanimously.

Two verses of "America" were then sung, all the comrades standing.

Commander Macdonald: I now declare the Thirty-ninth Annual Encampment of the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, formally closed.

CAMPFIRE.

The annual Campfire was held in the People's Church on the evening of March 8th, and the edifice was filled to its utmost capacity. The church was beautifully and tastefully decorated with flags and tri-colored bunting, and the occasion was graced by the presence of the 28th U. S. Infantry Band from Fort Snelling.

Comrade Geo. N. Lamphere, of Acker Post, No. 21, was the chairman of the evening, and called the meeting to order, introducing Rev. Alexander McGregor, who offered the invocation.

The Chairman: Comrades, Ladies of the Auxiliary and Other Citizens: We have met here to celebrate the Thirty-ninth annual Campfire of the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, you will recollect the great services rendered and the sacrifices made by the vast host of patriotic men who marched forth in the pride of their manhood in 1861 to 1865 to put down the Rebellion and save the union of the states.

Mayor Smith promised to be here and give us a welcome on behalf of the City of St. Paul, but he has made the excuse, not because he was older than Dr. Osler said a man ought to be, when he has lost his usefulness, but because of his usefulness as mayor of this city. He is double the age that Dr. Osler mentioned, but he is still governing the City of St. Paul to the satisfaction of a good many people of the city. However, he has sent a very able and popular gentleman to represent him, the city comptroller, Mr. Louis Betz, who will give you a welcome in behalf of the City of St. Paul.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Louis Betz, City Comptroller, St. Paul.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Grand Army of the Department of Minnesota, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The mayor at a late hour today asked me to come here to represent him, and I can only do so in a few short words, and in behalf

of the mayor and in behalf of the City of St. Paul I bid you a hearty welcome within our walls, especially to those who are visitors tonight, those who are not residents of our city, I extend the welcome from the mayor. It is certainly a privilege and an honor for this city to be host to so distinguished a body of men, and it affords us great pleasure to have you within our precincts. I believe as the years go on and your ranks are growing thinner, the people are becoming more conscious of the immense debt of gratitude they owe you. You fought to save the Union, and probably at no time since the Civil War has the attention of the nation been called so sharply to the blessings that were bestowed upon us as just at the present time. Within the last few weeks two events occurred upon two continents. In the far distant East thousands of people are clamoring to those who are in power to be treated as human beings should be treated in this enlightened age, and the answer from those in power was death, and even those that are ruling today dare not say anything to their subjects for fear of being killed. A few days ago we had the spectacle of the executive of this great nation being conducted into office under the eyes of thousands of his subjects with no fear of danger and with no one to guard him. (Applause.) This great public contrast which has been brought to our attention within the past day or two was accomplished when the Civil War was ended, when the Union was preserved and it was declared that liberty should prevail upon this continent. We owe to those who were left upon the battlefield and to those who were preserved and are here with us tonight a great debt of gratitude. I again welcome you and desire to express the sincere wish that your lives may be prolonged, that you may enjoy your declining years, and that the City of St. Paul may have the honor and privilege of welcoming you often in the future. (Applause.)

The Chairman: I am very glad to present to you our young governor, also; he was very popular before the election, but I know he is now more so because he has an engagement every evening, and we had hard work to get him to come here. I take pleasure in introducing Governor Johnson. (Applause.)

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Hon. John A. Johnson, Governor of Minnesota.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Fellow Citizens:

The State of Minnesota is pleased through her chief executive officer to extend more than a formal welcome to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. on the occasion of this your annual meeting and Encampment. The governor is presumed to speak for just a moment on the State of Minnesota. He should confine all he has to say in one or two sentences. I think our people have abundant reasons for feeling pride in her great civil achievements, in her prosperity, in her wonderful resources, her vast mineral and iron mines, of her forests, her beautiful lakes, her charming women, her staunch and sturdy men, but if she is prouder of any one thing than another she is proud of the record that the troops of Minnesota made in the War of the Rebellion. (Applause.) She does not have to apologize when Gettysburg is spoken of, when Chickamauga, Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Tupelo and a hundred other engagements of the great Civil War are mentioned. Minnesota is proud of the old soldiers as the old soldiers are proud of Minnesota. This state, my friends, continues as a part of the grand constellation of states in our Union, and it is entirely due to the heroism of the men who went to the front during the dark and gloomy days of '61 to '65, and proud of you as the people of Minnesota are, it is an especial pride to me tonight to be able on behalf of the people of the great State of Minnesota to extend to you a cordial welcome here to St. Paul, to Minneapolis, to Roseau, Lake Minnetonka or any place within the confines of this state, because if there are any people who have the right to meet at any place they may see fit it is the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.) I noticed today at the Department meeting that your hairs are growing whiter, your ranks are thinning, and the time is not far away when the Grand Army of the Republic will simply be a memory cherished by the American people; but, coming after you, my friends, are a people who are as patriotic as you were in '61. You educated your sons to be as patriotic in the Spanish-American War as you were in the Civil War, and you have educated your children to be as patriotic in times of peace as you were in war. Great dangers may appear on our national and state horizon, but the American people have solved every problem that has confronted them, and they will solve every problem that comes before them in the future. The nation will continue to grow and prosper, and your memory, long after you have departed, will be an inspiration to the youth who are to come after you.

I thank you for your services, and on behalf of the people of Minnesota I extend to you the greetings of our people and wish

you many years of life, prosperity and happiness. (Prolonged applause.)

The Chairman: Col. Sweet, the Commandant at Fort Snelling, very kindly allowed the 28th Infantry Band to come here this evening to assist in entertaining us, and they will now favor us with a selection.

The band then played a spirited selection and very kindly responded to an enthusiastic encore.

The Chairman: The response to the cordial greetings we have heard on behalf of the state and the City of St. Paul will now be made by the Commander of the Department, Harrison White of Luverne.

RESPONSE TO ADDRESSES OF WELCOME.

Harrison White, Commander Department of Minnesota, G. A. R.

I desire to thank Mr. Betz, who represents Mayor Smith of the great City of St. Paul, and Governor Johnson, the governor of the great State of Minnesota, for the cordial words of welcome and greetings they have extended, and I feel proud at this time to have the distinction of being able to respond on this occasion. Representing, as I do, five or six thousand comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Department of Minnesota, I feel it is a special privilege tonight to thank the people of St. Paul through its mayor, and to thank the people of the State of Minnesota through its governor for those kind and appreciative words which they have spoken to us. We, as members of the Grand Army, have especial reason for gratitude at this time, for the reason that through the efforts and through the kindly act of the legislature and the citizens of this great state we have recently been able to make our Home among you. We have been able to establish headquarters in the new and elegant state capitol which has just recently been opened to us.

I feel proud to represent this grand body of men, this grandest organization upon earth, and I feel that we owe a great debt of gratitude to the state which I wish to convey through its governor and through the mayor of this city for this kind and gracious welcome extended to us tonight. (Applause.)

The Chairman: The committee making up the program thought the visiting comrades and ladies would like to have a good deal of

music rather than too many speeches, even though they were very like those of the mayor and governor. We will now hear from the quartette, which will sing a patriotic song and which will be interspersed by bugle calls by Mr. Casler.

"The Bugle Song" was then delightfully rendered by a male quartette while Mr. Casler sounded various bugle calls.

The Chairman: There was some hope of having with us tonight national Commander-in-Chief Blackmar, and when we were disappointed in him we understood that Junior Vice Commander Geo. W. Patton, of Tennessee, would be present and extend a greeting on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, but he has been detained by sickness at home, and for that reason the greetings on behalf of the National Department will be extended by Judge Collins. (Applause.)

REETING ON BEHALF OF NATIONAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BLACKMAR.

Hon. L. W. Collins, National Council of Administration.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Grand Army, Ladies and Gentlemen:

If you will look on your programs you will see that a greeting on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Blackmar, was to be voiced by the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Comrade Patton, of Tennessee, and myself. I find myself a kind of an orphan here tonight, for Comrade Patton has been detained by sickness, and I feel as though I wasted a great deal of effort on him, because I met him at the last Encampment and urged him to come up here and try our remarkably cool and healthful climate. He said, "What have you got up there that is remarkable?" I said, "That depends; if you come up in the summer we will take you fishing, and if you come in the winter the boys will make it so warm for you that you will wish you had brought your summer underwear." He said he suspected we were a wild and tough people, but he thought we were getting over it. I said I would have to tell him a story about a man who had been living with us more than fifty years, the best man in the State of Minnesota, old Governor Ramsey, who died a few years ago. The governor came out from Pennsylvania more than fifty years before his death, became territorial governor of Minnesota and lived here until he died. After some fifty years' residence here a gentleman, who had known him in Pennsylvania,

met him and talked with him about the prosperity of this Northwest and in regard to what he had been doing, and said, "I hope you have improved a little along the religious side of life which was not what it ought to have been when you left Pennsylvania." The governor replied, "We have all improved a great deal in Minnesota. When I came to Minnesota I feared God and hated Satan, and now I have got so I love them both." (Laughter.) But you see my efforts along this line with Comrade Patton had little effect, but I think it is advisable and proper that I should read a letter which I received this morning in response to one I wrote him asking when he would come and when he would arrive. (Comrade Collins then read a letter from Vice Commander-in-Chief stating his reasons for his absence and expressing regret at his inability to be present at the Encampment.) Hence I had to take this responsibility upon my shoulders. Gen. Blackmar intended to be here until quite recently, but informed me if he visited Minnesota he would have to give up some other encampment, and he said we had such a splendid organization and affairs were in such a flattering condition that he really felt as though he ought to give his time to some of the weaker encampments. I should like to have him speak to you, I should like to have you hear him present his exhortation to the old soldier who thinks he is growing old, and I believe you would all go home better qualified and better disposed to continue to fight the battle of life. I am sorry he is not here. As it is I bring you his greetings.

He wants me to speak about the Encampment at Denver. He says if Minnesota is as well represented at Denver as it was at San Francisco he will be satisfied. I want you to make a special effort to go there. The executive board was there in December, and I want to assure you that the Encampment was never held at any place where the old soldier will be as well taken care of as at Denver. I think the fare will be about \$20, I hope you will all try to be there and I know you will have a splendid time.

I feel greatly embarrassed in attempting to speak here and fill the place of Gen. Blackmar. I am not an orator, I am just a plain member of the Grand Army of the Republic. I again wish to extend to you the greetings of Gen. Blackmar. (Applause.)

The Chairman: In response to the greetings of the National Commander-in-Chief as extended by his representative, I will call upon the Past Commander-in-Chief, Judge Torrance, to say a few words. He has been in that position himself and he will know

how much weight to place upon the excuse given by the Commander-in-Chief who failed to be present. (Applause.)

RESPONSE.

Comrade Eli Torrance, Past National Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Chairman, His Excellency, the Governor and my Fellow Citizens:

I really do not know where I come in on this program. I had no notice that I appeared on the program at all until this evening, and I have been making an honest attempt to discover just the proper part I ought to play. The welcome and greetings and response have been particularly full, and it leaves me in some doubt as to what I shall do. I feel something like the two soldiers who were scouting one dark night and it became necessary for them to cross a shallow stream, and after floundering for half an hour or so discovered that they were trying to cross the stream lengthwise. (Laughter.) I am at a loss to know where this part of the proceedings comes in tonight. The welcomes have been so numerous and so good it has confused me a little. I am like the justice of the peace who was hearing a case. It was the first case brought before him and there were two distinguished lawyers engaged, one on either side. When the first one spoke the matter seemed perfectly clear to him, but as the case progressed his mind became somewhat confused, and after the attorney for the plaintiff had made his address and the attorney for the defendant arose to address the court, the justice said, "Mr. Counsel, you will have to stop, it confuses me to hear both sides of the case." (Great laughter.) I read today in one of the magazines a little item that pleased me which was along the line of these proceedings. It appeared that a committee of citizens had been appointed to pass some resolutions appropriate to the dedication of a public library building, and when the chairman was about to read the resolutions he called the attention of one of his contemporaries to the fact that there had been a clerical error committed in drafting the resolution. He said, "This resolution gives the name of the Lord, but it is placed after that of Andrew Carnegie." (Laughter.)

There is nothing a soldier likes better than good fellowship, and there is nothing that pleases us more than to be cordially received, and our infirmities are apparently overlooked or unnoticed.

That is one kind trait of the American people, they seem to overlook the infirmities and shortcomings of the soldier of the Union. He is rather a favorite character after all. You can tell him at first sight. There is something in his carriage that would indicate that he belonged to a former generation. There is something about his dress that looks rather quaint and old-fashioned, and there is a seriousness upon his face that would indicate that he has passed through experiences not common to the lot of most men. As a rule he is not a man of great learning. Few of them hold diplomas from institutions of learning, colleges or universities; they hold, however, a diploma they place a great value upon; it is the certificate of discharge, honorable discharge from the service of the United States, and it reads something like this: "This is to certify that William Jones enlisted as a private in Company A, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, on the 16th day of April, 1861, and was mustered into the service by Captain So-and-so, and was mustered out on the 26th day of June, 1865, by reason of the termination of the war. That at the time he enlisted he was a student or a farmer's boy, and that he was seventeen to eighteen years of age." That, to me, is dearer than most of the diplomas from the highest institutions of the land. So I say we are a simple folk. We somehow or other lost the chance to become heads of great corporations and trusts from the fact that we never felt like oppressing anybody. We have always felt that we would rather carry the burden ourselves, that we would rather carry the old knapsack and all the belongings which went with it, the cartridge box with forty rounds. And they would get it up to sixty by additional ammunition, and you can imagine how heavy they were, and we climbed hills, we went through mountain passes, we slept on the ground, without wholesome food and often our haversack would be empty. We were burden-bearers in every sense of the word, and we have not got to the point yet when we are willing to stand by and say, "Let somebody else bear the burden and we will take it easy." We have had a pretty rocky road to travel most of our days, but we have been pretty well satisfied with the way. We have seen our country emerge from what seemed to be a great desert; we have seen cities spring up where the foot of man had never before trodden; we have seen great tracts of territory carved out of the continent and made into new states and new territories, and we have seen new stars put into the field of blue; we have seen the country multiply a thousandfold, we have seen it make such wonderful progress until it has become the grandest nation on the face

of the earth. We have loved our country, and our chief desire today and tonight is that those who come after us may imbibe some of this love of country which can only be acquired by making sacrifices in defense of one's country. You can never become patriotic by trying to get everything within reach, (applause) and love for yourself and your personal contention. (Renewed applause.) This country is full of monuments, and I have been present at the dedication of some of the most beautiful monuments that the eyes of man and woman have ever looked upon. In May, 1902, when I was Commander-in-Chief, it was my privilege and honor to be present at Indianapolis at the unveiling of that splendid monument in that city. I wish I could describe it to you, but it would require an artist and eloquent lips to picture that beautiful monument. It is of the rarest beauty in proportion and design, and all the inscription that it bears is this, "To Indiana's Silent Heroes." That monument cost \$600,000 and received appropriation after appropriation from the State of Indiana. During the war we did not think much of Indiana because there were men from that state who did not help us very much when we were south of the Mason and Dixon's line, but the men who were in the Union were made of the right kind of stuff. They were the same that came from Tennessee and Kentucky and other border states, ready to forsake mother, wife and child for what they believed was right, the saving of the country. But after I had participated in the dedication of that monument and saw the hundred thousand people who turned out on that occasion, and the unnumbered thousands of school children and beautiful singers coming out of the churches and moving in procession across the broad avenues and gathering around the monument, the 247 battle flags of the different organization that had participated in the Civil War from Indiana, and when I listened to the magnificent addresses that were delivered on that occasion, I said, "Although I am loyal to my native state of Pennsylvania, and believe it is one of the grandest states in the Union, I reverently bow and take off my hat to those splendid patriots of Indiana who were not content until they had erected a monument like that." (Applause.)

But there are twelve more speakers on this program, and I am not going to offend the splendid and intelligent company of men and women such as I see before me by imposing longer upon your patience. Let me close with this one sentiment: "He who saves his country saves all things, and all things saved bless him. He who lets his country die lets all things die, and all things dying curse him." (Prolonged applause.)

The Chairman: Next on the program is a greeting from the national organization Ladies of the G. A. R., which will be given by Mrs. M. T. Hager, of Chicago, National President of that organization. (Applause.)

GREETING ON BEHALF OF THE LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Mrs. Mary T. Hager, Chicago, National President.

Comrades and Friends:

We wish that we were able to embody in words and convey to you the sentiments that we entertain toward the brave men who defended the flag and saved this nation when it was in danger. They were as brave as any Roman and as patriotic as any Spartan who offered his life to his country. They had a more thorough comprehension of the purpose for which they fought, and a more thorough realization of the results of defeat to themselves and to their countrymen than any army ever before assembled on the field of battle. With such an army as Grant commanded there was little need of urging. They never asked or expected any man to go in advance of them in battle. They were enlisted for three years or during the war in the defense of their country and their flag, with a full knowledge of what our independence had cost in blood and treasure. With the love of country stronger than love of life they went to the front, there to remain until every rebel had laid down his arms and acknowledged allegiance to one flag and to one country. (Applause.) At the call of Abraham Lincoln, the most conspicuous figure in the history of the world, the loyal sons of the Union responded as though touched by the mighty hand of the Omnipotent, and since coming into your midst I have been told that the First Minnesota Volunteers was the first to respond to Abraham Lincoln's call and was the first regiment accepted. (Vociferous applause.) They waited for no second call; they went to the front, there to remain for four long years of war and suffering, and until the cause for which the South had fought went down in everlasting death, never to have a resurrection. The vast majority of men who responded to the call of duty between 1861 and 1865 came from the ranks of the common people, from the hills of New England, from the valley of the Mississippi and from the prairies of the Northwest, and Abraham Lincoln truthfully said, "God must have loved the common people, he made so many of them." (Applause.) The vast majority of men engaged in the defense of the

nation's honor, the nation's integrity, the nation's life were volunteers, and from the very nature of things they were people who served as privates in the ranks. Yet thousands, yes, ten of thousands of those men were as well equipped and qualified to serve as officers as those who were really in command. During that terrible struggle between 1861 and 1865 there was not an hour nor a day when the life of this nation depended upon any one man, or upon all of our generals, or upon all of our officers of the civil government, but the life of this nation did depend from hour to hour and from day to day upon the valor and courage of the rank and file. (Applause.) The boys who carried the musket and the knapsack, who tented upon the open field, who were in the front in every battle, who met death and carnage in ten thousand forms, those were the men upon whom the life of the nation depended.

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, your mission upon earth has been replete with grand results. May your reward in heaven be as great as your services have been here.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman. (Enthusiastic applause.)

The Chairman: The pupils of the high schools who were successful in gaining prizes in the prize essay competition will now be presented with medals by Commander White.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS FOR PRIZE ESSAYS TO PUPILS OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

Department Commander White.

Before presenting the badges I wish to make an explanation of the reason why we present these badges. A year ago the Department of Minnesota authorized me as its commander to ask for essays from the pupils of the high schools of the state. I sent out invitations to the high schools and received many responses, and as a result of this competition we have three prizes to award tonight, the successful competitors are with us, and before I introduce them to you Judge Pierce of Minneapolis, the chairman of the committee of judges, will read his report. (Judge James O. Pierce then read the report of the committee on awards.) It gives me pleasure to see these young people who have won these prizes. It seems to present to the young people of our schools the great efforts made during the War of the Rebellion. It is bringing back to them the history of the trouble through which we passed and which resulted in a restored country.

I take pleasure now in presenting to Miss Vera McGrath, of Luverne, the first prize, a gold medal. (Applause.)

To Norman Tully, of Grand Rapids, the second prize, a silver medal. (Applause.)

To Millard S. Cairns, of Minneapolis, the third prize, a bronze medal. (Applause.)

I would say in connection with these prizes, the judges were a little in doubt, so nearly alike and so nearly deserving were all the essays of the first prize, but the award of the prizes was finally made as I have given them.

The Chairman: There is to be the presentation of another prize won by a pupil of the St. Paul Central High School, and the presentation will be made by Mrs. Savage.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZE TO PUPIL OF CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, ST. PAUL.

Mrs. Agnes W. Savage, Department President, W. R. C.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Before the presentation of the prize I wish to ask your indulgence a few moments while I relate an incident of the Civil War, one which for me has a vital and a special interest, and I have prepared a little surprise for the members of the Grand Army. (Reads from manuscript.)

Commander White, in years gone by, at National Encampment of the Grand Army, we ladies had been proud to see in the grand procession the great flag flung to the breeze by the Department of Minnesota, but last year at Boston we missed this comforting sight, and we learned that the flag that had been carried in former years was the property of a commander who has since left the state, therefore I deem it most proper and fitting that in my administration I should present to the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, this magnificent flag, (presenting flag to Commander White) and I ask you in the name of four thousand loyal and patriotic women to accept it as an expression of the love, the esteem and the admiration which we have for the members of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Minnesota.

"Tis the star spangled banner, O, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

(Prolonged applause.)

Commander White: Permit me to express my gratitude on behalf of the Department of Minnesota for this grand gift. We honor the flag, we appreciate the words which were spoken in regard to the color bearers. We who have served in the army in the days of war know what it means to be a color bearer. We have seen them shot down, we have seen the flag staff shot away, we have seen the flag itself torn and riddled, we know what it means and we can appreciate these eloquent remarks with which this flag was presented. I did not know what was coming; this is my first intimation that a flag was to be presented, and in behalf of the Department of Minnesota I wish to thank you, Ladies of the Relief Corps, for this grand and beautiful present. (Prolonged applause.)

Mrs. Agnes W. Savage: The medal will be presented by a member of my staff, Mrs. Lewis.

Mrs. Lucie S. Lewis then presented to Master Earl Grantvalley of the Central High School of St. Paul a gold badge. She said in part: "And now, in the name of over 4,000 patriotic women of Minnesota, a small part of the largest patriotic society of women in the world, I have the honor and pleasure of presenting to you this beautiful gold badge, decorated with a small enameled flag, encircled by the laurel wreath of victory. And we entreat you with the poet—

" 'Love thon thy land with love far brought
From out the storied past, and used
Within the present, but transfused
Through future time, by power of thought.' "

The Chairman: We have heard some very good things and we will hear some better things yet. We hope to get through by half past ten, and I now wish to present to you Hon. Dar F. Reese, who will address you. (Applause.)

ADDRESS.

Hon. Dar F. Reese.

Ladies of the Grand Army and Soldiers of the Grand Army:

I am not a veteran or the son of a veteran, but my earliest recollection of the war is seeing two brothers of mine bidding good bye to the old folks and marching proudly over the hills away to the sunny Southland. In my humble way I have been delivering

Memorial Day addresses at different places in this country for ten to twenty-five years, but this is the first time I have had the honor of appearing at a G. A. R. Campfire, and I am admonished by the chairman to make my remarks very brief.

I had thought I would tell a few stories tonight, but the exercises so far have been so impressive that they have driven the stories from my mind, and instead there have been passing through my mind in a sort of disconnected way the names of the heroes of the nation up to the present time. I have visited tonight at Lexington and Bunker Hill, I have, with my mind's eye, beheld Lafayette and Ethan Allen, and I have called up the various important facts in the history of our nation up to the moment that this noble woman presented this beautiful flag to this department.

There is a bill being introduced in the legislature to provide for the building of cottages at the Soldiers' Home for the widows and wives of soldiers. Yes, boys, that is right, take all your wives with you when you have to go out there. (Applause.) That is the time when the old boys need help, when they and their wives are helpless. If I had my way there would be a Soldiers' Home for every soldier in the land when he becomes old, and it would cost the government very little more than it does under its present complete arrangement.

Yes, I have been impressed with the exercises this evening. As I sat here tonight the thought of the battlefields of the Revolutionary War and of the Civil War, and as I looked into the faces of you older men, who have arrived at an age when, according to the theories of some people hold, you ought to be chloroformed (laughter), chloroformed for the part you took in preserving this splendid republic of ours, and I have been with you on the battlefields from Fort Sumter to Appomattox, I have seen you fighting in the shelterless sun, I have seen you fighting wading through blood, I have seen you at Vicksburg, I have seen you sweeping up the hill at Lookout Mountain, I saw the First Minnesota as it swept down at Gettysburg in the grandest charge known in the world's history, and I saw the few remaining men answering to the roll call, and you heard the lady say that the greatest heritage she could leave to her children was that they were the children of one of those boys who from 1861 to 1865 held aloft the flag.

Yes, and then I have seen some of your boys demonstrate that they were true sons of worthy sires, marching forth under the flag into tropical climes, and, fighting for a common cause, I have seen in those foreign lands the Blue and the Gray mingling together.

(Applause.) The thought was suggested to me that perhaps we were not making quite the difference we should in those days between the men who fought there and the men who fought against the Union. Our newspapers today are filled with criticisms of that rugged old warrior and Indian fighter, Gen. Miles, because he temporarily shackled Jeff Davis. (Applause.) It seems to me we are carrying the matter a little bit too far. Do you remember those times? Do you remember the day President Lincoln was assassinated the whole country was paralyzed and this whole northern country rang with the song, "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree." Yet today we find Union soldiers filling columns of our newspapers with criticisms of that old general who, acting on his own discretion, shackled Jeff Davis. It seems to me the friends of Jeff Davis should thank their lucky stars that nothing more serious happened to Jeff Davis than being temporarily placed in irons. (Applause.)

These are simply my sentiments as a brother of veterans.

As I have been admonished to be brief I simply wish to leave this thought with you. When Gen. George Washington took the oath of office as the first president of this republic, standing on Wall Street in the City of New York, which was then the capital, there were but eleven states in the Union. North Carolina and Rhode Island did not ratify the Union and did not come until months later, and those eleven states were east of the Allegheny Mountains and north of Florida, the rest belonging to Spain. When Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office a few days ago this country had expanded somewhat. Our old flag had been borne over the Alleghenies, across the Mississippi Valley, over the Rockies down to the Pacific, and on the rock at the Golden Gate, while it was trembling in the embrace of the setting sun, away over yonder across the Pacific it was receiving its morning salutation by that same sun in our Pacific possessions. (Applause.) The sun never sets on our republic.

I should like to go on, but I have not the time. I close with the hope that this flag may continue to represent the proudest and grandest republic that this world has ever seen for thousands of years after you and I have departed this life.

Ladies and gentlemen and comrades, I thank you and bid you good night. (Prolonged applause.)

The Chairman: Didn't I tell you we were going to have some good things? Now we are going to have another one, but it will be

a different voice. It will be a soprano solo by Miss Adele Maloney.

The solo by Miss Maloney was charmingly rendered and she was obliged to respond to an encore.

The Chairman: We will next listen to an address by Comrade Whitney.

HISTORY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Hon. Geo. A. Whitney, Wadena.

Comrades of the Grand Army and Ladies:

Let me reach your ears and say it was just as it was at the feast at Canaan, they had the best wine for the last.

Comrades and ladies, I only regret that the children of this city are not here to hear the splendid remarks of the gentleman who has just preceded me. It is not enough that you know the history of your country. We who helped to make that history must soon pass from the scene of action, and those who come after us must know what it cost, what made it possible for them to enjoy it.

(The noise was so great and Mr. Whitney spoke in such a low tone of voice that it was possible to distinguish a word only now and then.—Reporter.)

The Chairman: It is almost impossible to hear the words of a speaker right here on the platform. I am glad that among the people who are filing out of the door so rapidly there are few old men. They do not go until the enemy gets after them with fixed bayonet, and perhaps we have it more quiet now.

Comrade Macdonald, who is the leading candidate for Department Commander, will say a few words. (Applause.)

ADDRESS.

Hon. C. F. Macdonald, St. Cloud.

Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I had prepared a speech of about an hour's length, but owing to the restless condition of the audience, and with a feeling of sympathy for those who are to follow me, I am going to boil it down. I had expected to give a history of my life dating back for a period of about fifty years and trace it down to the present time, but out of sympathy for the audience and the other speakers I will omit

the greater portion of my address, and I have no doubt you will be grateful to me for doing so.

I want to say to you, my friends, that this is a great and glorious country. It is a country worth living for and it is a country worth dying for. Contrast what it was at the outbreak of the war and what it is now. Then we had 30,000,000 of people, today we have nearly 80,000,000. Then Minnesota was the border line of civilization beyond which extended a great unknown region to the sun-kissed slopes of the Pacific. Today our vast empire is peopled from ocean to ocean. Then the voice of our republic was never heard in the congress of nations, today the great powers accord the representatives of our government the first place at the courts of foreign potentates. Yes, my comrades, we are a world power. And yet forty or forty-two years ago a great cloud overhung the future, and national disaster, ruin and death seemed imminent. We were plunged in a great Civil War. American was pitted against American, father against son, brother against brother and their blood reddened the soil of our native country. Oh, it was a dark and dismal hour, and Columbia bowed her head at the shrine of liberty and wept over the slaughter of her sons. When from the great capitol at Washington the immortal Lincoln sent forth an appeal to the Union defenders, how magnificent was the response! Two and one-half millions of loyal American citizens rushed to arms, and 400,000 loyal American citizens died that this nation might live. And it did live, and the cloud rolled by and the sun of freedom shone forth more brilliantly than before. The republic came forth from the storm of battle grander and more invincible than ever, and today the nations of the world vie with each other to do honor to this the greatest republic and the grandest government of all the ages, a government which was formed of the loyal and public-spirited citizenship of America and a government which will be preserved through all the centuries to come by that loyal and public-spirited citizenship of America.

Now, my comrades and friends, let us raise our hearts and voices to the God of Nations in the words of the great American poet, Longfellow:

"Sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all its hopes of future years
Hangs trembling on thy fate."

(Enthusiastic applause.)

The Chairman: We are somewhat in a hurry to hear from the legislature, so we will omit the music. We will now hear from the legislature as represented by Hon. M. D. Flower. (Applause.)

ADDRESS—REPRESENTING THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Hon. M. D. Flower, St. Paul.

Mr. Chairman, Comrades and Ladies of the Auxiliary Organizations:

From what little I have been able to observe in the conduct and patriotism of the present legislature, when anything has taken place affecting the interests of the G. A. R. or the old soldiers of the state, I feel fully justified in extending to you the greetings of the present Minnesota legislature. It has been my good fortune for many years to observe the various legislatures that have assembled in this city from time to time, and I must say that from that observation I am inclined to think that the present legislature will bear favorable comparison with any legislative body that ever assembled in this state. (Applause.) There may be one reason for that, the fact that the present legislature has assembled within the portals of that magnificent building for which the people of the state have paid \$4,500,000, which may have given them some dignity and the environment may have had some effect on their presence, and the tendency has been to add to the dignity and, I trust, to the integrity of that body. There have been a good many bills introduced in the present legislature in which the comrades of the Grand Army are very much interested. I have myself introduced two bills, one bill to appropriate money for a painting representing the First Minnesota at the battle of Gettysburg. It seemed to me that that great event, one of the greatest events that ever took place in the warfare of any nation, should be perpetuated, and there was no better place than on the walls of this new capitol building. It seemed to me it would be a lesson in patriotism to the people and to the children that are growing up. Then besides that it was my fortune to introduce another bill in which I know you are all interested, and which I hope and pray to God may pass and become a law, and that is the bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the construction of a building on the grounds of the present Soldiers' Home for the wives, mothers and widows of our soldiers. (Applause.) Whether this legislature will see fit to appropriate the entire amount

of money we ask for is uncertain. If you were on the appropriation committee as I am you would feel somewhat overwhelmed by the great number of bills that are coming into that committee asking for large sums of money to be appropriated for all kinds of things. The chairman of the committee on appropriations in the House is Comrade Roberts, who has already obtained the reputation of being the watchdog of the treasury, and he has honestly and fairly won that distinction. There is only one thing, I can assure you, that causes a relaxation of that man's iron muscles, and that is when an appropriation is asked for for something which affects the old soldier. (Applause.) Then you will see smiles playing upon his face which seems to say, "I don't think I can oppose that very strenuously." It may be we cannot secure \$100,000, but I feel certain, that I can assure you here tonight that we can secure at least \$50,000, possibly \$75,000, enough to provide for present needs, and future legislatures must continue these appropriations until ample provision is made for the care of those worthy people. It affords me great pleasure to know that a great many of our comrades are not poverty stricken. A great many of them are capable of taking care of themselves. A good many of them have been husbanding their resources and have accumulated sufficient to live upon, and they ask nothing of the state. Their lives have been patriotic, they have lived a life that has taught patriotism to the people and to their children. They have stood for everything that is best for the interests of this great nation. Since the close of the war they have build up this nation. There is no class of people that has, in my judgment, done as much for the upbuilding of this nation as the soldiers who came back from the battle front at the close of the war. On behalf of the legislature I feel I can assure you that you are going to be well treated.

The chairman has admonished me, as he has other speakers, that I must be brief, but I cannot close without a few words to my comrades. In gazing out upon you here this evening I recognize the faces of a number of my comrade friends whom I learned to know and love during the war. I try to picture them as they were in the days of the war, young and vigorous; and the sons of the veterans who are acting as ushers here tonight remind us of the time when we were of their age of life. But our sun is nearing the horizon, the slanting rays are falling upon the heads that are gray and faces that are wrinkled, but we men who have stood in the front ranks of battle and did our full duty, and those who have since that time done their full duty will not fear death, no matter

when it comes. They feel they have done their duty and done it well, and they are ready for whatever may come and ready to meet it when it comes. A few days ago I was in Washington, and I met there one of the staff officers of Gen. Grant and who served with him during most of the war. He related to me a story which, it strikes me, would be interesting to you, although it does not point any particular part of my remarks. He said that at the time Gen. Grant was carrying on his vigorous campaign in the vicinity of Petersburg, a regiment one day while on a forced march about noon came to a halt for the boys to take their lunch. While they were taking their lunch he took his while lying on the ground all covered with dust and showing the care and responsibility that was upon him. While he was lying there resting a beautiful little girl about ten or eleven years of age approached him and said to him, "Are you General Grant?" "Yes, my little miss, I am," he replied, "what can I do for you?" "Oh, nothing," she said, "but my grandmother wanted me to ask you whether you were going to Richmond or to Petersburg." The general smiled and said, "My little girl, go back and tell your old grandmother that I am either going to Richmond or to Petersburg or to heaven; I don't know which." After a time the little maid returned and said, "My grandmother wanted me to tell you that you are not going to Richmond because Gen. Lee is there, and you are not going to Petersburg because Gen. Beauregard is there, and you are not going to heaven because Stonewall Jackson is there." (Applause.) Grant smiled and said, "Will you go back and tell your grandmother that I will take my chances with Lee at Richmond, I will take my chances with Beauregard at Petersburg and I will take my chances with Stonewall Jackson in heaven." (Renewed applause.)

Now, comrades, as I said before, our circle is growing close. I was impressed with that thought tonight when I heard the song, "Where Are the Boys of the Old Brigade?" I thought myself, that is not a hard question to answer. Of the boys of the "Old Brigade" ninety per cent of them have crossed the river and gone into the future life. Ten per cent of them remain. Ten per cent remain to fulfill their mission whatever it may be, but the time will come and it is not far distant when we shall all be mustered on the other side. (Applause.)

The Chairman: It is not yet so very late, and we shall have ample time to listen to the concluding address by Hon. John Day Smith. (Applause.)

CLOSING ADDRESS.

Hon. John Day Smith, Minneapolis.

Comrades and Friends:

You need not worry yourselves about the length of my remarks tonight. (Laughter.) You understand I am put on as sort of a free lance without any subject assigned to me whatever. The trouble is Brother Reese and some of the other brethren have talked too long, and there are too many that have spoken. I don't know how much time is allowed me by the Commander, but anyway, I will tell you a story. This story is about a boy who was not very good at figures, and the teacher was trying to impress upon his mind how necessary it was to be able to add and divide and to multiply and subtract. The boy lived in a family where the father was penurious, and so the teacher said, "I want to see whether you can add. Supposing your father were to come home tonight and give your mother a twenty-dollar bill, a ten-dollar bill and a five-dollar bill, what would she have?" Johnny thought a moment and then said, "She would have a fit?" (Laughter and applause.)

One of the speakers here tonight who spoke of teaching history called attention to the absorption of the various elements in our schools. Let me tell you a story to show how nicely we absorb everything that comes here. An Englishman, with his wife and little boy, moved from England to one of our western states. The little boy went to the public school and began to study history. He became interested in the Revolutionary War and studied about the battles and the different engagements, and after studying awhile he became interested and excited, and he was an American boy then. After studying about the battle of Bunker Hill he went home one night and said to his father, "Papa, by golly, how we did lick you at Bunker Hill!" (Great laughter and applause.)

I was awful sorry that it could not have been left to me to speak of the new building we are going to have over at the Soldiers' Home grounds. I was carried by a lady, Mrs. Starkweather, who never lets any of the poor soldiers or their widows get away from her observation, into the home of a poor old German soldier living with his wife, both of them some seventy years of age. He had been in the army and was wounded, and one of his limbs was swollen with disease so he could not dress himself. He lay upon a poor old bed in a house that you would hardly be willing to use as a chicken house. We looked over the situation and said to the old man, and

his wife was there, "We will take you to the Soldiers' Home, that is the place for you. You don't want to stay here where you cannot get medical attendance and where you cannot get any of the luxuries of life; we will take you to the Soldiers' Home." He looked at his wife and then he looked at me, his eyes full of tears, and said, "Vat you do mit mine vife? I lif mit her feefty year und she tek goot care of me. No, no, vere I go mine vife go to. Ve hev lifd togedder und ve vill die togedder." That is a typical case, and I want to say to my Comrade Flower that this building we want upon the Soldiers' Home grounds is a building to accommodate just such a class of people. We do not expect ever to take soldiers from the different portions of this great and grand state of ours who have homes, but we desire to take those who have no homes, but who have wives, and the wife is just as dear in poverty and privation as she is when in the enjoyment of wealth and comfort. (Applause.) I want to say that Comrade MacDonald is a member of that committee, and I do not believe he has slept much for the past two months. We have been up there today. They are a kind body of men with the kindest feelings. We went up there and looked them over, and by the intelligent look of the eye, and by the sympathetic glance upon their countenances I think we are going to bear a good report to you. I went up there and tried to get into the house, and the man at the door stopped me and said, "Have you ever been a member of the house?" I wanted to know whether that was going to be counted against me or in my favor before I answered, but I got in. Today we have been before the appropriation committee of the senate and the finance committee of the house, and we have been pounding along this line for quite a time. I am glad for the word of assurance that Comrade Flower has given us. We looked into the face of Comrade Roberts and we asked him to do what he could to secure this appropriation, and he said he would do what was right. The State of Minnesota has been liberal with her soldiers and she is going to be liberal still. Let us bear in mind that our sister states, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota and California, all have these buildings for the accommodation of poor, decrepit soldiers and their wives, and this is the first time we have ever asked for it and they are going to give it to us. (Applause.)

Comrades, we have been admonished this evening that we are growing old, and it is true. When we were down at the Soldiers' Home in Iowa we were taken through what is called the "old men's

building." The Commandant said, "Do you see that soldier playing cards? He is 93 years old." I said to him, "Aren't you afraid that if you get the habit of playing cards fixed in your early life when you get old the habit will stick to you?" He looked up and laughed and said, "Comrade, I had thought of that," and then played the next card. That is thirty odd years beyond what some of us are now. I cannot help recall the fact that the boy soldier of eighteen years who fought at Gettysburg in '62, at Antietam in '63 and as Vicksburg in '64 and who marched with Sherman to the sea is a man of between sixty and seventy years of age today. Sixty and seventy years of age. And yet there are vigorous old soldiers today who never expect to go to the Soldiers' Home except as visitors. There are those who have fallen by the wayside, woe and disease and misfortune have overtaken them, and we must take care of them.

Comrades and friends, I am cherishing in my soul tonight one sweet recollection of my life during the Civil War, and that is that I was permitted to touch the garment and to look into the kindly face of that good and great man, Abraham Lincoln. (Applause.) He came down to the Army of the Potomac after the disastrous battle of Petersburg and he had his favorite boy, Tad, with him. I shall never forget it. The man who, in the stress of war in 1864 could write that beautiful letter that is familiar to every school boy of our state, to the woman in Boston whose five sons had been killed in battle, and who could withdraw his attention from the arduous duties of planning campaigns and giving directions, and sit down and write a letter, a copy of which today is hung up in one of the buildings of Oxford University and labeled, "One of the finest specimens extant of pure, noble and patriotic diction," was indeed a man the like of whom we shall never meet again. That is the great man whose memory we revere today. And yet, comrades, while we are growing old let us remember one thing: We ought to be the best citizens in the world because we participated in the great struggle when men bared their bosoms to the storm of war. We ought to grow better and stronger and nobler every day we live. Some of us may be poor, decrepit and obscure; some by fortuitous circumstances may have acquired wealth and honor, but, my comrades, when the dread messenger knocks at the door of our habitation those things will all count naught. The question of character, character, CHARACTER only will abide, and that we may carry with us into the next world. (Prolonged applause.)

The Chairman: Comrades and friends, it is 11 o'clock, and before we go to our homes we will all rise and sing "America."

The beautiful hymn was sung with fervid patriotism, the audience departed and the Thirty-ninth Annual Campfire of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Minnesota, passed into history.

ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

1117 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

March 23, 1904.

General Order No. 1.

I. Having been unanimously elected Department Commander at the Thirty-eighth Encampment of the Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, held in the City of Minneapolis, March 15th and 16th, 1904, and having been duly installed, I hereby assume command, fully appreciating the honor conferred upon me by my comrades, and the responsibility attaching to it.

II. The following comrades were also elected and installed:

Senior Vice Commander, Leander O. Merriam, Post No. 73, Minneapolis.

Junior Vice Commander, George A. Whitney, Post No. 102, Wadena.

Medical Director, C. G. Higbee, M. D., Post No. 21, St. Paul.

Department Chaplain, Rev. D. A. Tawney, Post No. 131, Dodge Center.

The following named comrades were elected to serve on the Council of Administration.

J. O. Milne, Post No. 128, Duluth.

A. W. Guild, Post No. 50, Minneapolis.

P. G. Woodward, Post No. 2, Anoka.

J. G. Fowler, Post No. 19, Mankato.

E. F. Kenrick, Post No. 8, St. Paul.

The following comrades were elected as Representatives to the Thirty-eighth National Encampment:

George Andrus, Post No. 84, Chatfield.
 G. L. Alder, Post No. 96, Luverne.
 Chas. H. Robinson, Post No. 93, Waterville.
 Wm. B. Sommers, Post No. 21, St. Paul.
 Geo. B. Arnold, Post No. 22, Minneapolis.
 C. C. Whitney, Post No. 7, Marshall.
 Edwin B. Force, Post No. 128, Duluth.
 Geo. W. Grant, Post No. 67, Detroit.

Alternates—

J. Frank Locke, Post No. 100, Long Prairie.
 C. F. Greening, Post No. 130, Grand Meadow.
 C. S. Dunbar, Post No. 165, Wells.
 B. R. Damren, Post No. 37, St. Peter.
 James Mulvey, Post No. 69, Stillwater.
 M. D. Gibbs, Post No. 15, Tracy.
 V. S. Wilkinson, Post No. 13, Duluth.
 C. A. Clement, Post No. 67, Detroit.

III. The following appointments on the personal staff of the Department Commander, are hereby announced, and they will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Assistant Adjutant General, Orton S. Clark, Post No. 119, Minneapolis.

Assistant Quarter Master General, E. N. Leavens, Post No. 123, Faribault.

Other appointments will be announced in a future order.

IV. Department headquarters are hereby established at Room 1117 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn., where all official communications should be sent, addressed to Orton S. Clark, Assistant Adjutant General.

Personal letters for the Department Commander should be addressed to him at Luverne, Minn.

V. Post Commanders will at once send to the Assistant Adjutant General the name of a comrade, as an aide-de-camp on the Department Commander's staff. As he is to be the representative of the Department Commander, *he should be selected from among the active members, who can, and will, do all in his power to assist in the work before us for the year.*

VI. The long delayed picture of the late Assistant Adjutant General Mertz is now completed, and was delivered to those posts who paid the \$1.00 at the Encampment a year ago, and were represented at this one. The others will be mailed to the Post Commanders as soon as

the press of work in connection with the encampment has been disposed of.

In order to meet the expense attending its production, every post should send \$1.00 to the Assistant Adjutant General as soon as possible. The picture is exceedingly life-like and you will think that "Jake" is looking at you, when you see it. It is proper to thus honor the memory of one who was the friend of every old comrade in Minnesota.

Posts are urged, and individual comrades are requested, to secure one of these reminders of our loved comrade at once.

VII. The Department Commander sincerely hopes that Pension Day, April 4th, July 4th, October 4th and January 4th will be a rally day for more of the posts.

The suggestion of both his immediate predecessors is endorsed by him, and if posts will secure the assistance of the ladies, and the attendance of a notary, they will be sure to gain some recruits. Try it, comrades.

VIII. The Department Countersign is enclosed, and Post Commanders must decipher it, and communicate it to comrades in good standing. You owe this to such comrades as visit other posts, in order that they may prove their membership in our order.

IX. The Thirty-eighth National Encampment will be held at Boston, Mass., during the week of August 15th, 1904.

The Department Commander assures all comrades of his earnest endeavors to make the best arrangements possible for their comfort on this trip. Full information will be issued in future orders, meanwhile keep it in mind.

Circular No. 2 from Executive Committee for the Boston Encampment is enclosed, containing important information for those who contemplate attending. Also General Order No. 6, from National Headquarters.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

April 13, 1904.

General Order
No. 2.

I. The following additional appointments on the Department Commander's staff are announced. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Judge Advocate, J. A. Leonard, Post No. 44, Rochester.
Department Inspector, E. F. Barrett, Post No. 183, LeSueur.
Chief Mustering Officer, J. A. Everett, Post No. 18, Fairmont.
Chief of Staff, E. H. Holbert, Post No. 96, Hinckley.
Senior Aid-de-Camp, James Mulvey, Post No. 69, Stillwater.
Special Aide-de-Camp in charge of National Headquarters, G. H. Henton, Post No. 96, Luverne.

The following named comrades are appointed Aides-de-Camp on the Department Commander's staff and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

C. T. Trowbridge, Post No. 4, Minneapolis.
C. T. Clement, Post No. 128, Duluth.
G. W. Morey, Post No. 22, Minneapolis.
D. A. Morrison, Post No. 44, Rochester.
Levi Longfellow, Post No. 119, Minneapolis.
C. E. Bell, Post No. 134, St. Cloud.
Chas. Howe, Post No. 95, Pipestone.
Fred Bloom, Post No. 139, Woodstock.
V. S. Wilkinson, Post No. 13, Duluth.
J. P. Larkin, Post No. 21, St. Paul.
E. Z. Rasey, Post No. 64, St. James.
J. M. Glunt, Post No. 56, Staples.
C. E. Faulkner, Post No. 126, Minneapolis.
J. C. Donahower, Post No. 21, St. Paul.
A. C. Baker, Post No. 59, Brownton.
D. F. Kelley, Post No. 83, Northfield.
J. A. Lathrop, Post No. 8, St. Paul.
C. A. Warren, Post No. 11, Brownsdale.

J. G. Graham, Post No. 19, Mankato.
Dura Corbin, Post No. 31, Little Falls.
A. L. Sackett, Post No. 37, St. Peter.
J. A. Town, Post No. 34, Worthington.

These comrades are personally selected by the Department Commander, and the posts are still asked to nominate another for appointment.

G. E. Wheelock, Post No. 87, St. Charles.
J. W. Gilger, Post No. 119, Minneapolis.
B. A. Man, Post No. 45, Winona.
A. J. Smith, Post No. 88, Osseo.
E. Kneeland, Post No. 4, Minneapolis.
A. T. Koerner, Post No. 35, Litchfield.
Albert Fox, Post No. 30, Brainerd.
W. B. Brown, Post No. 95, Pipestone.
Abram Smith, Post No. 57, Excelsior.
H. G. Case, Post No. 84, Chatfield.
S. B. Estes, Post No. 63, Madelia.
S. S. Brown, Post No. 126, Minneapolis.

These comrades are appointed on the recommendation of their posts and all other posts are urged to nominate the best available comrade for this appointment. The Department Commander desires the name of any comrade, who will consider it an honor, and an obligation as well. He expects from them all the aid possible to render their own posts and those contiguous thereto, much can be done to encourage posts which are growing weak in numbers, and as it is impossible for him to visit all the posts during the year, he wants to feel that his appointees will do this in his stead.

The following committees are announced:

SOLDIERS' HOME COMMITTEE.

D. R. Noyes, Post No. 21, St. Paul.
Adam Marty, Post No. 1, Stillwater.
Henry Reynolds, Post No. 27, Waseca.
B. A. Man, Post No. 45, Winona.
J. W. Gilger, Post No. 119, Minneapolis.
H. M. Richardson, Post No. 44, Rochester.
C. H. Graves, Post No. 128, Duluth.
C. H. Bennett, Post No. 95, Pipestone.
A. H. Reed, Post No. 28, Glencoe.
C. W. Fisher, Post No. 8, St. Paul.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

W. P. Roberts, Post No. 4, Minneapolis.

G. S. Ives, Post No. 21, St. Paul.

C. C. Whitney, Post No. 7, Marshall.

A. F. Foster, Post No. 35, Litchfield.

F. B. Doran, Post No. 21, St. Paul.

J. H. Mullen, Post No. 43, Wabasha.

E. D. French, Post No. 85, Redwood Falls.

II. Circular No. 3, National Headquarters, is enclosed, and the Department Commander calls especial attention to it. It asks contributions for the Southern Memorial fund, and a careful reading of it he knows will impress the importance of it on all Posts and Comrades in this Department. Last year but a very small amount was sent by us, and he hopes that more will be contributed this year. A small amount from each Post will accomplish this. Send contributions without delay to Orton S. Clark, A. A. G., and he will forward it to the Quartermaster General.

III. The Department Commander announces with satisfaction that Headquarters for Minnesota have been secured at the Berkeley Hotel, Boston, for the National Encampment to be held the week of August 15th next. He is exceedingly anxious that a large delegation should accompany him to Boston, and arrangements are already under way to assure all a delightful trip. Full particulars will be issued in later orders. The Comrades in Boston are already taking steps which promise abundant hospitality. Let "On to Boston" be your cry from now on.

IV. The usual time for the holding of District Encampments will soon be here and the Assistant Adjutant General should be notified as soon as possible of the time when and place where they are to be held. It is hoped that the dates may not conflict, as has often been the case heretofore. It is the desire of the Department Commander to attend these gatherings when it is possible and other Department officers will seek to do so also.

V. The Department has assumed a large obligation in the issuing of the picture of our late Comrade, J. K. Mertz, Assistant Adjutant General for several years. It was at the repeated action of the Annual Encampments that this was done, and if the Department is secured against a loss it must be by the prompt response of the Posts. Less than fifty Posts have so far responded by taking one of them at \$1.00. As was said in General Order No. 1, the likeness is perfect,

and from that standpoint it leaves nothing to be desired. The Department Commander therefore calls upon every Post which has not received one of them to send at once to the Assistant Adjutant General \$1.00 and one will be mailed. Any Comrade may receive one at the same price.

VI. In view of the large number of suspensions reported to the Assistant Adjutant General in the term closing Dec. 31, 1903, your Commander desires to call attention to the action of the 37th National Encampment amending the Rules and Regulations, which is now in force, and will be of assistance in obtaining the reinstatement of dropped or suspended members. Bear this matter carefully in mind. Read over in Post meeting the list of suspended members, and each Comrade of the Post make himself a committee of one to obtain reinstatements. The amendment is to chapter 5, article 4, section 4, "Arrearages," and reads as follows:

"A Comrade may be reinstated in a Post other than that from which he was dropped upon application being duly made, referred and reported upon, and on payment of the muster-in fee to the Post to which he may make application. A dropped member on being reinstated shall not be reobligated."

VII. A Memorial Day order will soon be issued. That this sacred day may be suitably observed the Commander desires that Post Commanders take up the matter in their Post meetings without delay and attend to the securing of speakers, appointment of committees, and otherwise making the necessary arrangements for this annual "Festival of the Dead."

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

General Order

No. 3.

April 28, 1904.

I. Since the year 1868 the Grand Army of the Republic has annually observed the 30th day of May as sacred to the memory of those of our Comrades who out, of prison pens and hospitals, or in

the fire and smoke of battle, or from lingering disease and wounds, have yielded up their lives on their country's altar that the Nation might live.

How can we, their surviving Comrades, better show our love and appreciation, or more fittingly commemorate their deeds of valor, and devotion to the flag, with all that it represents, than by strewing upon their graves the beautiful God-given flowers of spring?

Quoting from the prize essay upon this sacred theme, of one of the young men of our public schools of Minnesota, these sentiments are worthy of our careful thought: "When we think of our heritage, and by whom it was preserved, every common soldier makes us his debtor in a measure of obligation which can never be cancelled. Let us enshrine their memory and perpetuate their work. Let us tenderly gather and garner the names of all, and let Memorial Day teach us to be patriotic, chivalrous, clean in hand, stainless in life."

Such sentiments coming to us thirty-nine years after the close of the great struggle for National existence, from our young men and women of today, are surely a harbinger of still greater achievements for our Republic, and an assurance that the toil and sufferings through which we were called to pass from 1861 to 1865 were not in vain. With such a spirit of devotion to our country and its defenders, we shall fear no foe either from within or from without, and "Old Glory" will continue to float as a beacon light to the oppressed of all lands, who may seek shelter under its folds.

In obedience, therefore, to orders from the Commander-in-Chief, and from the love we bear towards our Comrades who have "gone before," all Posts in this Department will suitably commemorate Monday, the 30th day of May next, as sacred to the memory of our dead, and the duty is enjoined upon every Comrade of this Department to do all within his power to make the day impressive, and discountenance everything which would detract from its proper observance.

11. Post Commanders will so far as possible publish through the local press their post orders, calling attention to the day and details of the exercises to take place in their respective localities. They will also request clergymen to hold Memorial services in their respective churches on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day—and so far as practicable, the Department Commander desires that Posts attend these services in a body, in the uniform of the order with their Post and National colors. By these patriotic services will the attention of the Comrades and the public generally be reminded of the sacredness of the day following.

III. Auxiliary orders including the Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, Ladies of the G. A. R., and kindred organizations, are expected to honor these occasions by their presence. Their kindly aid and sympathy is always an important feature in the observance of Memorial Day, and Post Commanders will confer with them in making arrangements for the exercises of the day.

The teachers and children of the public schools should be especially invited to participate in the marching. These object lessons will make a lasting impression upon the young mind. Extend also an invitation to the public generally to assist in making the day sacred to the memory of their own dead as well as ours, a "Festival of the Dead."

IV. Post Chaplains will forward promptly to the Department Chaplain, D. A. Tawney, Macalister Park, St. Paul, a full report of the proceedings of Posts in their Memorial Day exercises, and those of the Sunday preceding. A blank for this purpose is herewith enclosed.

V. The reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address has become a special feature of Memorial Day and those in charge of the Memorial exercises will give it a fitting place in the program of these exercises.

VI. On Memorial Day flags must be displayed at half-mast and Post colors and bunting used in decorating, suitably draped in mourning.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

General Order

No. 4.

May 10, 1904.

I. A leave of absence is hereby granted Assistant Adjutant General Orton S. Clark from May 16 to June 1, 1904. During this absence Senior Vice Department Commander Merriam will visit the Head-

quarters, 514 Boston Block, at the noon hour each day, and welcome any visiting Comrades who can call at that hour.

II. Post Commanders, Adjutants and Quartermasters are notified thus early that the first term reports must be made out very early on account of the National Encampment being held August 15.

National Headquarters has already notified us that no extension of time can be allowed, but our Department Report must be in his hands as early as July 20, even if many Post reports are not in hand.

The Department Commander feels a just pride in having Minnesota among the first to report, and he urges all Post officers to have it in mind and be working up to it from now on. Blanks and full information will be sent with the next order.

III. This order will reach every Post in time to be once more reminded of Memorial Day.

The Department Commander feels assured that this holy day will be observed with greater interest than ever before, and trusts that Post Chaplains will see that full reports are mailed to the Department Chaplain, Rev. D. A. Tawney, Macalister Park, St. Paul, Minnesota, immediately after May 30.

IV. The following Comrades are appointed Aides-de-camp on the Department Commander's staff, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

- L. M. Sturdevant, Post No. 3, Spring Valley.
- Wm. Gundlach, Post No. 76, White Bear.
- A. F. Jacobs, Post No. 42, Fulda.
- Jos. Reese, Post No. 50, Minneapolis.
- W. E. Moshier, Post No. 121, Zumbrota.
- Asa Dailey, Post No. 13, Duluth.
- Sam'l Hodgkins, Post No. 27, Waseca.
- Comrade Patch, Post No. 171, Minneapolis.
- Orlando Brown, Post No. 14, Elk River.
- John Schaefer, Post No. 134, St. Cloud.
- Peter A. Jellum, Post No. 5, Albert Lea.
- A. E. Haven, Post No. 123, Faribault.
- R. O. Craig, Post No. 43, Janesville.
- Wm. C. Roberts, Post No. 67, Detroit.
- John Lickerson, Post No. 65, Aitkin.
- J. J. Hemstreet, Post No. 93, Waterville.
- F. B. Marcoe, Post No. 68, Minneapolis.
- John Danaher, Post No. 72, Minneapolis.
- J. M. Waddell, Post No. 15, Tracy.

W. B. Robinson, Post. No. 8, St. Paul.

W. F. Deline, Post No. 92, Cannon Falls.

John W. Chase, Post No. 22, Minneapolis.

Posts are again-requested to nominate a suitable Comrade for such an appointment on the Department Commander's staff, and it is desired that these selections be made with a view to efficiency in building up the Grand Army in its noble work, and co-operating with the Department Commander in their several localities throughout the state.

The North Star state must take no back seat. Let us "push things" all along the line. These are not simply honorary positions, but each must be alive to the welfare of the Department, and report to Headquarters by mail or in person the needs of Posts in order to make them efficient in the work.

V. At the last Department Encampment the following resolutions were adopted, to which your careful consideration is desired. The committee called for therein will be named in subsequent orders from these Headquarters:

Whereas, Our state home for soldiers, as at present limited by law, is for the benefit of soldiers alone, and excludes from its membership the wives, widows and mothers of soldiers, and

Whereas, We view with constantly increasing sympathy the sad fate of many of our Comrades who, in their old age, endure the privations of grinding poverty, extreme want and the terror of sickness and distress, rather than the worse grief of separation from their wives by going to the Home, and

Whereas, From the recently published report of the president of the board of trustees, to the governor of the state, we learn that the state aid must be divided among so large a number of claimants that it is possible to give an average of less than seventeen dollars per capita per annum;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Commander of this Department be requested to appoint a committee of five members of this Encampment to carefully consider this subject in all its bearings, and they shall be empowered to take such steps as in their judgment may seem best, and if the demands of the case warrant, they shall request of the next legislature an appropriation for the care and maintenance of our needy Comrades and their wives, their mothers or widows, either at the State House, or in such manner as will best subserve their interests and support; and, be it further

Resolved, That every member of this encampment, and every member of the Grand Army of the Republic living in this state, shall be and hereby is appointed a committee to promote such legislation as the aforesaid committee of five may direct, and see to it that every candidate for the legislature in their several districts shall pledge him-

self to promote a measure looking to the relief of our needy Comrades, and those dependent upon them.

Submitted by Past Department Commander Starkweather and unanimously adopted.

VI. The Department Commander has not received information as to the District Encampments of Northwestern and Southwestern Minnesota, or Cannon Valley districts. Please report to the Assistant Adjutant General the arrangements for these reunions as early as possible, that the Department officers may arrange to be present.

VII. Enclosed herewith is Circular No. 2, from these Headquarters, relating to the recent order of the Pension Commissioner on age pension, also a circular from Geo. N. Morgan Post, of Minneapolis, relating to escort duty to the Department Commander at the National Encampment. The Department Commander has accepted the offer of Morgan Post to act as his escort on that occasion, and desires that as many of the Comrades as can will assist the Post committee in making as creditable a showing as possible in the parade at Boston.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

June 1, 1904.

General Order

No. 5.

I. Duplicate consolidated reports (Forms A and B) for the first term of 1904 are enclosed, with a return envelope.

The Rules and Regulations make it the duty of Post Commanders, immediately after the last post meeting in June and December, to make out these reports.

Post Commanders will attend to this duty, if possible, at this last meeting in June, sending one copy to headquarters with the per capita tax, 20 cents, for each member in good standing, retaining the other copy with post record.

The red figures must not be altered.

All remittances should be made payable to E. N. Leavens, assistant quartermaster general, but be enclosed with the report sent to these headquarters.

Very many posts hold their only meeting in the early days of June, and it is urged that these reports be made out then and there.

The National Encampment will be held in August at Boston, and we are notified that our department report must be received at National Headquarters by July 15.

In order to do this, post reports must be here very promptly, and the Assistant Adjutant General will esteem it a favor if post officers will comply with this request. It is no small labor to consolidate all the post reports, but we can hold our reputation for promptness at National Headquarters if every post will act at once on the last meeting in June.

II. The Department Commander calls attention to the "Birth-day of the Flag," June 14th, and requests every Grand Army Comrade to display the flag on that day, and urge the school authorities in their respective districts to arrange for special and appropriate exercises by the schools. It is a glorious flag, and those who fought for its preservation cannot but feel proud to see it remembered and respected by the whole nation.

III. The following comrades are members of the committee appointed as required by the resolution passed at the last department encampment, relating to the providing of cottages for the wives, widows and mothers of soldiers which were promulgated in General Order No. 4, current series, from these headquarters, viz.:

John Day Smith, Chairman.

L. L. Wheelock.

C. F. McDonald.

Daniel R. Noyes.

Levi Longfellow.

IV. The circular letter sent to the post commanders by the committee on the Stephenson Memorial, is commended to the posts of this department. Let each comrade "chip in" ten cents, and the deficiency will be quickly made up. Do not let the matter drop. If post headquarters will take up the matter the comrades will respond with their dimes. Those comrades who are away from home can be reached when they pay their post dues, and will gladly respond to this worthy object.

V. The following named comrades, recommended for aides-de-camp on the Department Commander's staff, are hereby appointed. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

W. D. Brainerd, Post 38, Glenwood.

Jas. G. Foley, Post 1, Stillwater.

Frank Glasgow, Post 34, Worthington.

VI. The following District Encampments are announced for June:

Cannon Valley District, Commander Henry Reynolds, at Waseca, June 15, 16, 17.

Southwestern District, Commander J. F. French, at Windom, June 20, 21, 22.

Park Region District, Commander H. S. Huson, at Grand Rapids, June 21, 22, 23.

Some of the department officers will attend these encampments. Comrades will receive a hearty welcome and much enjoyment at these reunions of the veterans and their families.

Matters of interest to the department will be gladly received by the Commander at any time.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

June 27, 1904.

General Order

No. 6.

1. Attention is again called to the importance of having term reports in the hands of the Adjutant General the first week in July. These reports should be made out and forwarded immediately after the last meeting of June, but many posts have as yet failed to do so. Posts not reporting by July 15th must be reported as delinquent and their total membership be lost in our department report. Careful attention of post officers will prevent this.

The Department Chaplain reports that many Post Chaplains have not sent in their reports of Memorial Day services. The Department Commander is very glad to say that never before has there been so universal an observance of this sacred day. From all over the state he hears of impressive services held by posts, in which citizens generally, and especially school children participated in large and increasing numbers. In the village of Beaver Creek, where there is neither post nor corps, the citizens took up the work with a few comrades from John A. Dix Post, and sons and daughters of veterans, and had a most impressive service both at the church and cemetery; the whole village turning out to do honor to our dead.

II. The Encampment of the Northwestern District will occur at Litchfield on July 4, 5 and 6, for which the comrades are making great preparations.

Department officers have attended District Encampments as follows: At Waseca, Windom and Grand Rapids, also the McLeod County Veterans' Association at Hutchinson. Much enthusiasm was manifested at each of these encampments, and much good resulted to the posts in the several districts. The Department Commander desires that these gatherings be in the interest of the Grand Army solely. The side shows are a detriment and harmful to the best interests of our order.

III. The following comrades are appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the Department Commander, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Calvin S. Leash, Post 127, Harris.

H. M. Stranahan, Post 83, Northfield.

C. A. Chamberlin, Post 82, Ortonville.

John H. Hone, Post 89, Langdon.

S. S. Leeds, Post 162, Slayton.

W. F. Glover, Post 175, Racine.

C. A. Erickson, Post 75, Red Wing.

Eugene Sweet, Post 11, Brownsdale.

Fred Htis, Post 158, Chaska.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

July 16, 1904.

General Order

No. 7.

I. The Thirty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will take place in Boston, Massachusetts, during the week beginning Monday, August 15th, 1904.

II. As announced in General Orders No. 2, the headquarters of the Department of Minnesota will be temporarily established at rooms 4 and 5, Berkeley Hotel, Boylston street, Boston, during the Encampment, where all comrades and their friends will receive a hearty welcome from the department officers.

The W. R. C. and Ladies of G. A. R. will also have their headquarters at the Berkeley Hotel and welcome their lady friends.

On arrival in Boston comrades of the department attending the Encampment are requested to register, giving their Boston address, so that inquiring friends may find them.

III. The official route of the Department of Minnesota will be via the Chicago Northwestern, Michigan Central, (known as the "Niagara Falls route") New York Central, and Boston and Albany, without change of cars. This special train will be made up at the Minneapolis Union depot, consisting of first-class Pullman Standard and tourist sleepers, which will leave Minneapolis at 9 a. m. and St. Paul at 9:35 a. m., Saturday, August 13th, reaching Niagara Falls at 3 p. m., Sunday the 14th, where a short stop will be made to enable all to view the great falls, both from the Canadian and American sides and reaching Boston Monday morning at 7 a. m.

The train will be under the supervision of the Department Commander and his staff, and the comfort and welfare of all will be carefully looked after.

IV. The fare for the round trip will be \$25.75 and tickets will be on sale August 11, 12 and 13. The price of sleeping berths will be \$3.75 in the tourist cars and \$7.50 in the Standard. Two persons can occupy the same berth thus reducing the expense of sleeping accommodations one-half. Those desiring sleeping accommoda-

tions should notify, as early as possible, Comrade Orton S. Clark, Assistant Adjutant General, 514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, with the necessary amount, and berths will be reserved for them.

The railroad fare to the Twin Cities for those living outside who wish to accompany the Commander in the official train, will be one fare for the round trip—added to \$25.75, the fare from the Twin Cities from all points on the Northwestern Line.

To facilitate the handling of passengers from St. Paul, going by the official train, Capt. I. L. Mahan, Past Department Commander, has kindly consented to receive orders for berths, at 402 Federal Building, where comrades and their friends will be welcomed.

V. The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic will take place on Tuesday, August 16th, and will move promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. The Department Commander desires every comrade who is able to stand to appear and be counted, though he may not be able to march in parade, that Minnesota may make a good showing in the parade and as far as possible to appear in the uniform of the order.

VI. The business meeting of the Encampment will open at 9:30 a. m., August 17th, when all delegates and representatives are expected to report for duty at the Encampment hall.

VII. The general committee on arrangements are making liberal preparations for the entertainment of all who may visit Boston during the Encampment. Comrades or their friends intending to be present, and desiring information as to quarters, should communicate direct with Comrade Silas A. Barton, Chairman, Committee of Arrangements, Old South Building, Boston, Mass.

VIII. General Orders No. 10 and 11 from National Headquarters are enclosed with this order, giving additional information in regard to the National Encampment at Boston.

IX. Circular Letter No. 2 from National Headquarters was mailed to the Post Commanders of the Department in April. This circular gave important information as to hotel and boarding house accommodations.

X. A circular letter will soon follow giving the itinerary of the trip to Boston and such other information as the comrades and friends may need in providing for their comfort. This circular will be mailed to all Post Commanders and Department Aides-de-Camp in the Department, who are requested to give the circular their

careful attention that those who may wish to accompany the special headquarters' train may receive the desired information. It will be a grand opportunity to visit the historic places of interest in and around Boston, with friends and Comrades from their home state.

XI. The following appointments of additional Aides-de-Camp on the Department Commander's staff are hereby announced, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly, viz.:

M. F. Taylor, Post No. 2, Anoka.

V. H. Harris, Post No. 35, Litchfield.

N. Marchand, Post No. 21, St. Paul.

Department Officers and the personal staff of the Department Commander are expected to appear with him on the grand parade mounted. The mounts will cost \$5 each and the Commander desires that they be secured early by notifying the Assistant Adjutant General with the required amount.

XII. The Department Commander recommends going in "light marching order with two days' rations in haversacks," yet there will stops be made at convenient points where meals will be served, and lunch counters where all can be provided for at reasonable rates.

XIII. It is hoped that Bryant Post "Flexible" Quartette will accompany the headquarters train, and enliven the trip with their army and comic songs. Com. C. H. Mero, of Minneapolis has arranged and compiled the songs sung by this celebrated quartette of G. A. R. veterans, in a neat little book of thirty pages, which can be purchased for a moderate sum, and the Commander recommends to the comrades this little book of songs on the trip, and at headquarters in Boston. "Let us sing it as we used to sing 50,000 strong."

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

July 23, 1904.

General Order
No. 8.

I General Order No. 10 from National Headquarters is enclosed herewith, giving additional information of interest in relation to the National Encampment to be held in Boston, August 15 to 20. In order that this information may be more widely disseminated throughout the state, the Department Commander quotes that part of the order bearing on this subject, as follows:

"In addition to the parade of Monday, August 15, which is to be participated in by the ex-prisoners of war, Naval Brigade, Naval Jackies and Marines, and the great parade of Tuesday, August 16, in which all comrades are asked to participate, there are to be automobile parades, river carnivals, fish dinners and a great variety of entertainment, with opportunities for excursions to interesting and historic points, continuing throughout Encampment week.

"Monday evening will be given largely to receptions.

"A monster Campfire is planned for Tuesday evening in Mechanics Building.

"Wednesday and Thursday business session of the Encampment will be held.

"Wednesday evening all visitors will be taken to Waltham, where 4,000 canoes will dot the two-mile course on Charles River, along the banks of which visitors will be given opportunity to view the maneuvering of the fleet and witness a magnificent display of fireworks.

"Thursday afternoon 700 or more automobiles will be at the disposal of members of the Encampment.

"Thursday evening will witness a unique electrical parade of illuminated floats proceeding over the surface railroads. Friday the entertainment committee will provide a fish dinner on the North Shore. Saturday steamers will be provided to take all to view the battleships down the Bay.

"Throughout the week the 'White Squadron' will be in Boston Harbor and visitors will have an opportunity to see much of the Nation's new navy.

"With splendid attractions offered, and low railroad rates assured, the Commander-in-Chief again urges that Comrades throughout the nation respond to Boston's cordial invitation, rallying in splendid force and assisting in making the thirty-eighth annual gathering a memorable one in the history of our great and patriotic organization."

The Department Commander desires that comrades and friends, members of his personal staff, Aides-de-Camp, officers and members of the Woman Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R. accompany him in the special headquarters train which, as announced in General Order No. 7, leaves Minneapolis Saturday, August 13th, at 9 a. m. and St. Paul at 9:35 a. m., arriving in Boston at 7 a. m., August 15th. This train will be under the supervision of the Commander and his staff, who will use their best efforts to make every one happy and comfortable. The route selected is over old and reliable roads, the Northwestern to Chicago, and the Vanderbilt system from Chicago to Boston, two or four track roads, which will insure no delay of trains, and the best train service in the world.

Mr. W. L. Wyand, northwestern passenger agent of the Michigan Central, will accompany the train and give his time and attention to looking after the running schedule of the train with a view to the prompt and safe delivery of the passengers in Boston early in the morning of the 15th. Mr. Wyand has had large experience in handling excursions over these roads and will be of valuable assistance in making the trip.

III. The Commander also requests all his Aides-de-Camp to advise him of their intentions as to going to Boston with us, and wishes the names of all contemplating making this trip sent to Assistant Adjutant General Clark, 514 Boston Block, who will provide them with information, and secure their berths on the sleeping cars. The rate for berths on the Pullman tourist sleepers is \$3.75 and on the standard sleepers \$7.50. Each berth will accommodate two persons if desired.

IV. Comrades Geo. W. Grant, Post 67, Detroit, and D. E. Runals, Post 80, Edgerton, are appointed additional Aides-de-Camp

to the Department Commander and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

September 12, 1904.

General Order

No. 9.

I. General Order No. 1 from National Headquarters is enclosed herewith.

II. The Thirty-eighth National Encampment, held in Boston during the week of August 15th, was of unusual interest to the comrades and all concerned. About two hundred of the comrades from Minnesota marched in the grand review, many being unable to make the long march. The Department Commander desires to express his appreciation of the fine display made by Minnesota on the march, which was second to no other department in line. The enthusiasm along the route manifested by the people gave assurance of this fact, coupled as it was with complimentary mention from various sources after the review. Commander Carpenter, of Morgan Post, the Department Commander's escort, also Commander Dennis, of Rawlin's Post, as well as the members of my staff, are entitled to special mention for their courteous and able assistance in carrying out the wishes of the Department Commander on this occasion, but to the comrades who so faithfully marched in the ranks, as "the men behind the guns," is due the larger share of credit.

The official route to Boston was via the Northwestern and Michigan Central lines, and the Department Commander wishes to extend the thanks of the Department to Mr. Geo. H. MacRae, representing the former, and Mr. W. L. Wyand, the latter, for their marked courtesy, care and promptness in carrying out the itinerary of the trip as scheduled.

Sabbath services were held on the train and were conducted by Comrade J. Frank Locke, D. D., in the absence of Department Chaplain, Rev. D. A. Tawney, who was unable to attend the Encampment. Comrade Levi Longfellow, of the Bryant Post quartette, conducted the singing, and Comrades Van Sant, Searle, McDonald and Mahan, and Sisters of the Relief Corps, Past President-in-Chief Mrs. Lodusky J. Taylor, and Department President Mrs. Agnes W. Savage, took part in the services by short addresses befitting the occasion.

III. The Journal of the Thirty-eighth Department Encampment is published and has been mailed to all the Posts. It contains a full record of the work of the Department in 1903, and Post Commanders are advised to read selected portions of it at Post meetings that they may post themselves on the important matters under discussion.

IV. Post No. 104 has notified the Department Commander that at a meeting held Aug. 3rd, 1904, it was decided by vote of the Post to change its location from Perham, Minn., to Dent, Minn. As their action was in strict conformity with the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Department Commander hereby approves of the action of the Post, it having been shown that the change will be advantageous to its Comrades, Dent, being more centrally located on the Soo Line, eight miles from Perham. The Department Commander wishes to congratulate the Post, and hopes that in the new location it will put on new life and "Hold the Fort" for many years to come.

V. It will soon be time for hold Campfires, and Post Commanders will arrange dates for holding them by conferring with Assistant Adjutant General Orton S. Clark so that some of the Department officers may be present and lend their assistance. The Department Commander wishes his Aides-de-Camp to report to him by letter the condition of Posts in their respective localities, that he may get in closer touch with the Posts, and formulate plans for reinforcing the weak points. We must not be satisfied with simply existing—we must make ourselves felt the few remaining years allotted us, and to do this we must stand more closely together, encourage the weak, talk over their needs, brace up and be somebody. As the order dies with us, make it a point to see that our work is well done while living and when the final muster out comes we shall leave an inheritance of greater value than all else.

VI. At the Thirty-eighth Annual Encampment of the Department of Minnesota, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, our State Home for Soldiers, as at present limited by law, is for the benefit of soldiers alone, and excludes from its membership the wives, widows and mothers of soldiers; and whereas we view with constantly increasing sympathy the sad fate of many of our comrades, who, in their old age, endure the privations of grinding poverty, extreme want and the terrors of sickness and distress, rather than the worse grief of separation from their wives by going to the Home, and, whereas, from the recently published report of the President of the Board of Trustees to the Governor of the state, we learn that the state aid must be divided among so large a number of claimants that it is possible only to give an average of less than seventeen dollars per capita per annum;

"Therefore, be it resolved; that the Commander of this Department be requested to appoint a committee of five members of this Encampment to carefully consider this subject in all its bearings, and they shall be empowered to take such steps as in their judgment may seem best, and if the demands of the case warrant, they shall request of the next legislature an appropriation for the care and maintenance of our needy comrades and their wives, their mothers or widows, either at the State Home or in such manner as will best subserve their interests and support; and be it further

"Resolved, that every member of this Encampment and every member of the Grand Army of the Republic living in this state shall be and is hereby appointed a committee to promote such legislation as the aforesaid committee of five may direct, and see to it that every candidate for the legislature in their several districts shall pledge himself to promote a measure looking to the relief of our needy comrades, and those dependent upon them."

As the election above referred to is approaching, the Department Commander urges upon comrades a careful attention to the subject matter of these resolutions and obtain such pledges from candidates for the legislature in their several districts of the state regardless of party affiliations, and he further requests Commanders to invite the co-operation of all veterans of the Civil and Spanish Wars, not members of the order, to assist in the furtherance of this object.

The committee of five called for by the above resolutions are as follows:

John D. Smith, Post 126, Minneapolis, Chairman; Levi Longfellow, Post 119, Minneapolis; C. F. McDonald, Post 134, St. Cloud;

Dan'l R. Noyes, Post 21, St. Paul; L. L. Wheelock, Post 81, Owatonna.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

October 11, 1904.

General Order

No. 10.

I. General Order No. 2 from National Headquarters is enclosed herewith.

II. There will be no general inspection of the Posts of this Department, but Posts desiring to have an inspection can do so by notifying the Assistant Adjutant General and suggesting the name of a comrade whom they may wish to have detailed for that purpose and the Commander will appoint him by special order.

III. The following Campfires have been arranged for: Worthington, Oct. 14th; Long Prairie, Oct. 18th; Kimball, Oct. 20th; Annandale, Oct. 21st; Staples, Oct. 22nd; Pipestone, Oct. 28th; Luverne, Nov. 11th.

These Campfires are full of enjoyment and profit to the Posts, and the Commander desires that all posts contemplating holding them advise with the Adjutant General so as not to have the dates for holding them conflict, if the presence of the Department Officers is desired.

IV. It is a matter of regret that so many suspensions were noted in the last semi-annual reports from Post, which showed a net loss on this account of 52 members in the Department. The Commander urges Post Commanders to make up this loss during the present term by reinstatements.

The Relief Corps has kindly offered to assist any of the Posts in the matter of retaining any worthy members who are unable to pay their Post dues, and Post Commanders are requested to confer with the officers of their Corps and arrange for such assistance.

Don't let a worthy member be suspended because of inability to meet his obligations to the Post. The amount, though small, may prove a hardship for some of our comrades to pay.

V. The Department Commander is gratified to announce that he has received a pledge from both candidates for governor that in the event of election he will favor the desired appropriation suggested in the resolutions passed at the last Department Encampment and desires that the pledges of candidates for the legislature to this end be obtained in writing before election. Some of the candidates have already made such pledges. Let us push things all along the line, and do it quick. These resolutions were published in General Order No. 9, a copy of which can be obtained from your Post Commander or Adjutant.

VI. The following named comrades have been appointed additional aides on the Department Commander's staff, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly, viz.:

Geo. W. Baffam, Post 81, Owatonna.

J. F. French, Post 79, Windom.

A. T. Barker, Post 21, St. Paul.

J. A. Peck, Post 143, Wabasha.

W. T. Churchill, Post 28, Glencoe.

The Commander again asks his Aides-de-Camp to report to him by letter the condition of Posts in their immediate localities; but few have responded to this request made in General Order No. 9. If asking too much of you, say so in your report. If dead, say so, and you will be excused.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

November 19, 1904.

General Order
No. 11.

General Orders from National Headquarters are herewith enclosed for the information and guidance of the Comrades of this

Department. Post Commanders are urged to give these orders from National and Department Headquarters careful attention. They are not mere matters of form, but are for the betterment of our organization, and for the purpose of getting the comrades into closer touch with one another and cementing those kind and fraternal feelings which bind us together as no other organization can.

II. The annual election of officers takes place on the first regular meeting of the Posts in December and the attention of Post Commanders is called to this important duty. The prosperity of the Post depends largely upon the efficiency of the Post Commander, Adjutant and Quartermaster, and if the present officers are doing their part well, and can be retained, it is advisable to reelect them. The installation of officers occurs on the first regular meeting in January, or such installation may be conducted publicly at a special meeting to be held for that purpose, without the opening or closing services of the ritual.

Delegates and alternates to the Department Encampments are to be elected at the same time the officers of Posts are elected; the representation of the Post being one delegate and alternate for each Post and one additional delegate and alternate for each fifty members or major fraction thereof, as reported in the semi-annual report last preceding the election.

III. The tornado of August 20th was more disastrous at Waconia than at any other point in the state, and the losses were widespread. Post No. 61 is located there, and three comrades, including the Post Commander, were heavy losers by the total destruction of their barns and contents, and their dwellings were badly damaged. One lost a horse and two cows, and none of them carried any tornado insurance. The Department Commander presents these cases with the hope that some of the Posts of the Department will send relief to these comrades where it is possible, through the Assistant Adjutant General, who will see that contributions sent reach them. The delay in presenting this matter in General Orders is occasioned by an investigation of the losses.

IV. Campfires were held at Luverne Nov. 11th; Albert Lea, Nov. 12; Little Falls, Nov. 14th; Burtrum, Nov. 15th; Montevideo, Nov. 16th; Glenwood, Nov. 18th; and Dent, Nov. 19th, with marked interest and success, and the following have been arranged for: Detroit, Nov. 21; Austin, Nov. 22; Pine Island, Nov. 29; Ortonville, Dec. 6th; Chase Post, Minneapolis, Dec. 20th; and Gormon Post, Duluth, Dec. 20th.

The Department Commander desires to express his gratification at the increasing interest manifested at these Campfires, and hopes that other Posts will arrange for meetings in the near future, through the Assistant Adjutant General, so that dates will not conflict, and that some of the Department officers may be present if desired. It was hoped that the Morris Post would make a date. But as yet these headquarters have not been advised of their decision.

V. The organization of the Sons of Veterans should receive the encouragement of the comrades of the Grand Army. Now that the years begin to weigh upon us, the Sons who are willing and anxious to take up the work of maintaining the principles for which we fought, should be aided in organizing for the work. The details connected with the observance of Memorial Day and Campfires can be intrusted to them. In a recent communication of their Commander-in-Chief, Wm. G. Dustin, to Post Commanders, he says: "We need no financial assistance, but simply your moral support in every community, and I know we will have it if our aims and objects are thoroughly understood." Post Commanders are requested to confer by letter with George T. Drake, 345 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, the Division Commander of the Sons of Veterans of Minnesota, if there are localities where an organization can be effected.

VI. Comrade A. W. Hadwick, of Post No. 95, is hereby announced as Aide-de-Camp to the Department Commander, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

December 1, 1904.

General Order

No. 12.

I. In order to impress upon Post Commanders that part of their duty relating to semi-annual reports, the Department Com-

mander quotes from Sec. I, Art. II, of Chapter V, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, which reads as follows:

"Each Post Commander shall make semi-annual returns to the Assistant Adjutant General of the Department on the first days of January and July. He shall at the same time forward the names of all members of his Post, in good standing, who have held the position of Commander-in-Chief, Senior and Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the National Encampment, or of Department Commander, and a list of the names of rejected applicants. The name of a person dishonorably discharged shall be forwarded at once."

The blanks for making these returns are enclosed herewith, and are as follows:

Blanks in duplicate form A and B.

Blanks in duplicate for newly elected officers.

Blanks in duplicate for Credentials.

Blanks in duplicate for Surgeon's Report.

Post Commanders are requested to check this list when received to satisfy themselves that none are missing.

Blanks of form A and B are for the second semi-annual report of 1904. At the close of the last meeting in December, let the Post Commander, Adjutant and Quartermaster get together and make up these reports; the Post Commander can then and there verify the reports and forward them to these headquarters with the percapita tax, 20 cents, for each member in good standing as per report, and file the duplicate with the Post Adjutant.

The red figures show the number in good standing from the last term report sent, and must not be altered. Any difference must be accounted for by the name of comrade lost or gained, or by error in the column for that purpose. Drafts, money orders or checks must be made payable to E. N. Leavens, Assistant Quartermaster General, but sent with the reports to Orton S. Clark, Assistant Adjutant General, 514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn. If the above suggestion for making these reports is followed, they will all be in the hands of the Assistant Adjutant General January 1st as required, and will save much time in making returns to National Headquarters. The Department Commander hopes his suggestions to Post Commanders will receive prompt and careful attention. In case of disability of Commander, let the Senior or Junior Vice take up the matter and push it so as not to have the reports delayed beyond the limit of January 1st.

The Surgeon's report must give the names of deceased comrades during the year 1904, and care should be taken to give full

names and service, plainly written. The matter of carefully writing these names, or better typewriting them, is very essential, as they are to be published in our annual roll of the dead. The same care should be given in noting the names of the newly elected and appointed officers, for which a separate blank is enclosed.

In the absence of the Post Surgeon, the Adjutant should fill out his report; and in case there have been no deaths in the Post during the year, return report marked "none." Some of the Posts of the Department hold but one meeting each month, in which case the reports can be made up and forwarded to headquarters immediately after the only meeting in December.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

December 19, 1904.

General Order

No. 13.

I. The committee appointed at the Thirty-eighth Annual Encampment of this Department, held in Minneapolis March 15th and 16th, 1904, to consider the matter of admitting the wives, widows and mothers of soldiers to the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, met on the 12th day of October, 1904, and after discussing the advisability and practicability of establishing such a home, appointed a sub-committee of three of its members, consisting of Comrades Smith, Longfellow and Macdonald, to visit the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, Iowa, and Waupaca, Wis., where women are admitted to the privileges of the Homes, to ascertain and report as to the satisfactory operation of this plan. On Dec. 8th, 1904, the committee again met pursuant to the call of the Chairman, Comrade Smith, and the report of the sub-committee was read and approved, and the following recommendations were adopted:

"First: That it is desirable that the present homes of soldiers and their wives, widows of soldiers, and their mothers be main-

tained, as far as possible by the aid of increased outside relief from the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home, and for this reason the tax levy for this purpose be increased.

"Second: Beyond this, in the opinion of the committee, the time has arrived when it is necessary that further steps be taken to provide for the more aged and decrepit veterans and their wives, their dependent mothers, and the widows of those deceased. For this purpose a suitable building should be erected upon the grounds of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, for the occupancy of said State charges, the same to be under the control and management of said Board of Trustees.

"Third: That we recommend that an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be made by the legislature for the erection of said building, and that such additional legislation be enacted as may be necessary to authorize the admission of women to the Soldiers' Home."

The committee then appeared before the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home, and presented the entire matter to them, whereupon the Board of Trustees voted unanimously to recommend to the Legislature the establishment of a women's home, as asked for by the committee.

The Committee further asks the Department Commander to request through General Orders, that the Posts of the Department consider the foregoing recommendations at their next Post meeting, and, if approved, to have such action of the Post attested by the Post Commander and Adjutant, and forwarded to the Legislature through their local legislative members.

The Department Commander urges Post Commanders to have their Posts take prompt action upon the recommendations of this committee and approved by the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home, by passing a resolution of approval and request their local members of the legislature to favor the legislation recommended by said committee. The enclosed printed form, in duplicate, of a resolution may facilitate the action of Posts, and is submitted for the purpose of obtaining concerted action, and to secure prompt attention to this effect for the relief of needy comrades, their wives and mothers, and the widows of those deceased.

The committee who have had this matter in hand have considered carefully, and investigated thoroughly the subject in all its bearings, and will present it to the legislature this winter for the necessary action of that body.

Let every Post in this Department take up the work and Post Commanders are requested to report by card or letter to the Assistant Adjutant General as soon as such action has been taken by their Posts, that the Department Commander may know that his wishes have been complied with.

Department Aides-de-Camp are also requested to assist in furthering this work by urging prompt action by Posts in their several localities and in bringing the matter personally to the attention of their local members of the legislature when practical.

II. The National Countersign is also enclosed herewith and Post Commanders will promulgate the same to the comrades of their Posts in good standing.

III. The Department Commander would again remind Post Commanders of the necessity of having their term reports in the hands of the Assistant Adjutant General by January 1st, 1905.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,
Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

January 27, 1905.

General Order
No. 14.

The Department Commander desires to announce early that the Annual Encampment of the Department will be held in St. Paul on Wednesday and Thursday, March 8th and 9th, 1905, so as to enable the Comrades to make their arrangements to meet with us. Every delegate elected to this important duty will be expected to attend or see that his alternate is present. Post Commanders are requested to give this matter their careful attention. It is important that every Post in the Department should be represented at this annual gathering. Matters of vital importance often arise at these Encampments, in which every Post should be interested. Then, too, the Posts represented, come into closer touch with their

Comrades on these occasions, and be encouraged in the work of The Grand Army in their several localities.

Full particulars as to the details of the Encampment will be published in subsequent orders. The usual concessions in reduced rates on the various railroads will be arranged for.

The Commander-in-Chief has been invited to attend during the Encampment, and other prominent members of the Grand Army will be present, which will add interest and pleasure to the occasion.

II. Your Commander desires to express his gratitude to the comrades for the unanimity with which the several Posts of the Department took up and acted favorably upon the resolution recommended in General Order No. 13. The importance of this measure is so apparent to all that it is unnecessary to rehearse it in this order, but if there are any of the Posts which have not yet acted upon the resolution referred to, they are requested to not delay action, and urge favorable consideration by their local representatives in the legislature. United action is what counts in measures for the relief of our suffering comrades and those dependent upon them.

III. The Commander regrets to announce that Post No. 99 of Morris is delinquent in its semi-annual report; and hopes that steps will be taken by this Post to make good their standing in the Department. The honor of membership in our grand organization is too great to be let slip at this late day of our organization.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

NEW CAPITOL.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 21, 1905.

General Order

No. 15.

I. The Thirty-ninth Annual Encampment of this Department will be held in St. Paul on Wednesday and Thursday, March 8th

and 9th, 1905, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it.

It will be held in the Hall of Representatives in the old capitol, and will be called to order at 10 a. m., March 8th, at which time every representative should be in attendance.

II. Comrade Samuel B. McCulloch, of Post No. 8, is hereby detailed as Officer of the Day, and Comrade Jos. F. Capron, of Post No. 21, as Officer of the Guard. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly, and will report to the Assistant Adjutant General at the old capitol at 9 o'clock a. m., March 8th, uniformed and equipped with side arms.

The following detail for guards is announced and Post Commanders will see that their details are made as follows:

Post No. 8—6 comrades.

Post No. 21—8 comrades.

They will report to the Officer of the Guard at the old capitol at 9 o'clock a. m., March 8th, armed and equipped for duty.

Comrade C. H. Robinson, Post No. 93, is detailed as Color Bearer and Comrades A. H. Reed, of Post 28, and G. W. Swank, of Post No. 2, as Color Guard.

They will present the Colors at the opening of the Encampment and report to the Assistant Adjutant General at 9:30 a. m., March 8th.

III. The Headquarters of the Department will remain at the new capitol rooms 323 and 324.

The Council of Administration will meet at Headquarters in the new capitol, St. Paul, on Tuesday, March 7th, at 10 o'clock a. m., and members will govern themselves accordingly.

IV. The following comrades are detailed as a Credential Committee and will assemble at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, March 7th, at Headquarters, new capitol, St. Paul, remaining in session during that day. On Wednesday they will meet at 9 o'clock a. m. at the old capitol building.

Orton S. Clark, Assistant Adjutant General.

Chas. H. Bennett, Adjutant, Post No. 95.

Percy Bump, Adjutant, Post No. 66.

H. B. Tuttle, Adjutant, Post No. 87.

I. E. Sparks, Adjutant, Post No. 98.

G. W. Mapes, Adjutant, Post No. 100.

Representatives will report to this committee immediately on their arrival in St. Paul, who will verify their claims and issue to each one duly accredited a Delegate Badge.

The work of this committee is very important in order that the roll may be completed at as early an hour as possible.

No badges will be issued except to the comrade entitled to receive it.

Comrades who are not delegates or representatives, but are in good standing are entitled to the countersign and will be welcomed as visitors to seats in the gallery.

V. The local committee of the St. Paul Posts has arranged the following hotel rates for the Encampment:

Metropolitan (Headquarters)—\$2.00 American plan; \$1.00 and upwards, single; 75 cents and up double, European plan.

Windsor—\$2.00 and up American; \$1.00 up single, \$1.50 up double, European.

Merchants—\$2.00 up, American.

Ryan—\$3.00 up, American.

Frederic—\$1.00 to \$2.00 single, \$1.50 up double, European.

Astoria—75 cents up, European.

Clarendon—75 cents up, European.

Boardman—75 cents to \$1.00 single, \$1.50 to \$2.00 double, European.

Foley—\$1.50 double, American.

Kendall—75 cents up single, \$1.00 up double, European.

The Department Commander and staff will have rooms at the Hotel Metropolitan.

A Campfire, under the direction and auspices of this committee will be held on Wednesday evening, March 8th, at Armory Hall, St. Paul. The committee extend a hearty welcome to all comrades and to the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R., promising a program which will be well worth listening to.

The Department Commander announces that at this Campfire the medals he offered for the three best essays on our great leader, General U. S. Grant, will be presented to the pupils of the high school, who have been awarded them by the judges appointed by him. The names will be announced as soon as determined by the judges.

VI. The conventions of the Women's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. will be held on the same dates—that of the Woman's Relief Corps at the Central M. E. Church and the Ladies of the G. A. R. at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Fifth and Wabasha Streets.

VII. The various railroads have granted a rate of one and one-third fare to all comrades and members of both ladies' organizations, and others for these dates.

All persons attending these meetings and desiring these privileges must purchase their tickets from the local ticket office and pay full fare to St. Paul, obtaining, at the same time, from such agent, a certificate to that effect. These certificates must be presented to E. N. Leavens, Assistant Quartermaster General, for his endorsement, at the opening of the Encampment; when so endorsed, he will present the same to the joint ticket agent who will be in attendance at the Encampment at the old capitol. He will affix his stamp and written signature to such as show payment of the fare in full for going trip, and deliver them personally to the delegates, who can then use them for the purchase of return tickets at one-third fare. He will also stamp and return to the delegates personally any additional certificates of similar character, when properly certified to and presented to him by E. N. Leavens, Assistant Quartermaster General, or by the delegates themselves while he is in attendance at the Encampment. Comrades are requested to be sure and bring these certificates; for without them the reduced fare cannot be had. Certificates must show the purchase of the ticket not earlier than three days prior to the date of meeting, and will be honored if presented not later than three days after the close of Encampment, Sunday not to be counted as one of these days. When the journey is made over portions of more than one road, it will be necessary to purchase ticket over each, taking a certificate for each ticket.

No certificates will be honored which show the purchase of tickets at fifty cents or less.

The rule adopted by the Western Passenger Association is still in force and requires that a fee of 25 cents shall be collected by their joint agent, who will be present at the Encampment for the execution of each certificate. Reduced fare cannot be obtained, except on the payment of this fee.

The temporary headquarters of the Women's Relief Corps during the Encampment will be in rooms on the parlor floor Hotel Metropolitan and a reception will be given by them to members of the Grand Army of the Republic and their friends on Tuesday evening, March 7th, in the parlors of the Metropolitan.

The temporary headquarters of the Ladies of the G. A. R. will be rooms 4 and 5 Hotel Windsor, during the Encampment, where the members of this organization will receive and welcome their visiting friends of the Grand Army and Ladies of the G. A. R.

The Department Commander takes this opportunity for congratulating the comrades of the Department of Minnesota on the establishing of permanent headquarters of the Department in rooms 323 and 324 in the New State Capitol at St. Paul, and to the people

of our great State of Minnesota through their representatives we feel constrained to tender our heartfelt appreciation of this token of their respect for the Grand Army of the Republic, and recommends that at our Annual Encampment suitable resolutions be adopted expressive of our gratitude.

We now have a home where the comrades will be welcomed when visiting the state capitol and where the archives and relics of our grand organization can and will be safely kept for our posterity.

The Commander-in-Chief in congratulating the Department on our new headquarters, adds: "The State of Minnesota honors itself in honoring the Grand Army of the Republic in so signal a manner."

The Department Commander again urges the Comrades to use their efforts with their legislators to obtain the necessary legislation enabling needy and destitute comrades, and their wives, mothers and widows of the deceased, accommodations at the State Soldiers' Home at Minnehaha.

Official:

By Command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

NEW CAPITOL.

St. Paul, Minn., March 9, 1905.

General Order

No. 16.

As the Thirty-Ninth Annual Encampment of the Department of Minnesota is about completing its labors, and has enjoyed the delightful associations which make up so large a part of these annual gatherings, it is with pleasure that I announce to you the election by unanimous vote of the Encampment of our worthy comrade, C. F. MacDonald, of Post No. 134, St. Cloud, as my successor, and I bespeak for him and his able corps of officers that same loyal and hearty support and co-operation accorded to me during my administration of the affairs of the Department the past year.

I have turned over to the Commander-elect the colors and other property of the Department, and he is now ready to assume

his new duties. In parting with you as Commander I take this opportunity to express to you, my Comrades, one and all, my sincere gratitude for the uniform courtesy and kindness which has been towards me so marked, during my official year as Commander.

With my best wishes for your welfare and that of our grand organization, I bid you God speed.

Official:

By command of

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULARS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

April 15, 1904.

Circular
No. 1.

Dear Comrades:

Owing to circumstances beyond our control, I have been obliged to seek a room for Department Headquarters in some other building than the Lumber Exchange.

I have selected room No. 514 Boston Block, corner Hennepin avenue and Third street, Minneapolis. It is not as commodious or sightly as 1117 Lumber Exchange, but it must answer our purpose until we remove to the new capitol in St. Paul. All official communications should be addressed to the Assistant Adjutant General at room 514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, until otherwise ordered.

The removal is very much to be regretted, but it could not be avoided, and the new headquarters will soon become as familiar as the old one.

Comrades will be made very welcome and are urged to visit it frequently.

Yours in F., C. and L.,
HARRISON WHITE,
Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

May 10, 1904.

Circular
No. 2.

In view of the diversity of opinion as to the recent order of the Commissioner of Pensions relating to age pension, dated March 15th, 1904, your Department Commander addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, which elicited the following reply and is hereby promulgated for the information of the comrades of this Department:

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Pensions,

Washington, D. C., April 11, 1904.

Mr. Harrison White,
Commander, Department of Minnesota, G. A. R.,
Luverne, Minn.

Sir: Replying to your communication of the 2nd ultimo, addressed to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior and by him referred to this Bureau, you are advised that the ruling as to age, promulgated March 15th, now known as Order No. 78, which becomes effective on the 13th instant., is confined to claims filed under Section 2 of the Act of June 27th, 1890, as amended by the Act of May 9th, 1900, based upon the service of officers and enlisted men who served for ninety days or more in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States during the War of the Rebellion and were honorably discharged within the meaning of said acts or the joint resolution of July 1st, 1902, and who are partially or wholly incapacitated from earning their support by manual labor. The order in no way changes the provisions of existing law but simply operates as a rule of evidence in determining ratings to which applicants are entitled under Section 2 of the acts referred to.

Pension allowed under the act of June 27th, 1890, as amended by the act of May 9th, 1900, whether affected by Order No. 78 or

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Pension allowed under the act of June 27th, 1890, as amended by the act of May 9th, 1900, whether affected by Order No. 78 or

not, is not in addition to pension allowed under any other law, as it is specifically provided that the law shall not be construed so as to allow more than one pension at the same time to the same person or to persons entitled jointly.

Very respectfully,

E. S. WARE,
Commissioner.

The order referred to says "that when a claimant has passed the age of 62 years he shall be regarded as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and may be entitled to the minimum rating of \$6 per month; after 65 years of age to \$8 per month; after 68 years of age to \$10 per month; and after 70 years of age to the maximum rating of \$12 per month. A declaration stating that the claimant is 62 years of age; 65 years; 68 year; or 70 years, as the case may be, is a sufficient allegation in cases of this kind, even if no other disabling cause is set forth, but in all cases the exact date of birth should be stated."

Official:

Faternally yours,

HARRISON WHITE,
Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

514 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Circular
No. 3.

I. To supplement instructions and information given in General Orders Nos. 7 and 8, relative to the National Encampment at Boston, the Department Commander issues this circular to accompany the itinerary of the official route enclosed herewith.

A cordial invitation is extended to all wishing to make the trip to Boston, whether members of the organization or not, to enjoy the splendid accommodation on the Special Headquarters train, and at the very low rate of \$25.75 for the round trip from Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Northwestern, Michigan Central and Boston and Albany. There will be no overcrowding of cars permitted and

the safety and welfare of all will receive the careful attention of the Commander and his staff. Sleeping car berths should be secured at once, to enable the Commander to determine how many Pullman cars will be needed. The rate for double berth on the tourist cars is \$3.50, and the standard \$7 to Boston. Reservations can be made through Orton S. Clark, Assistant Adjutant General, 514 Boston Block, Minneapolis.

II. Return limit—Tickets will be good for return, to leave Boston not earlier than August 16th, nor later than August 20th, unless the privilege of extension provided for, is availed of, by payment of 50 cents at time of deposit of tickets with the joint agent in Boston on or before August 20th, when an extension of the return limit may be secured to leave Boston not later than midnight of September 30, 1904.

III. Comrades and friends can have their mail addressed, care of Minnesota G. A. R. Headquarters, Berkeley Hotel, Boston.

IV. In General Order No. 7, through a misunderstanding as to price of mounts for the Commander and staff, he was led to announce the price as \$5, which was for horse only without equipments. The price with equipments is \$7, and those desiring mounts will forward the amount to Assistant Adjutant General Clark as early as possible, as the demand is unusually large.

V. The order of March in the grand parade will be announced from the Minnesota Department Headquarters in Boston, where Comrade G. H. Henton, Special Aide in charge of the Headquarters, assisted by the Department Aides-de-Camp, will attend to the details at Headquarters.

The Commander again urges the importance of comrades and friends registering at Headquarters on arrival in Boston, to assist in locating them during their stay in Boston.

VI. As there are local excursions to Boston the Commander desires that comrades and friends wishing to accompany the special Headquarters train secure tickets via the Northwestern road from Minneapolis or St. Paul, the official route of the Department.

Official:

Fraternally yours,

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

ORTON S. CLARK,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

NEW CAPITOL.

St. Paul, March 1, 1905.

Circular Letter
No. 4.

The Department Commander takes this opportunity of calling to the attention of the comrades of the Department the important measures now before the legislature looking to the better care of our needy comrades, and the admission of wives, mothers and widows to the Soldiers' Home, and urge their co-operation by taking up the matter with their representatives and senators.

The bills in the senate were presented by Senator Wood and are numbered S. F. No. 212 and No. 213. The bills in the House of Representatives were presented by Representative M. D. Flower and are H. F. No. 367 and 368. The committee having the matter in charge, after recommending measure as announced in General Order No. 13 from these headquarters, have this to say in addressing a letter to the members of the legislature:

"In the opinion of the committee it will be entirely practicable to include in one building, with wings, adequate accommodations for such married couples, widows and mothers, to the number of 200, at an outlay of about \$75,000. The cost of maintenance per capita at the Soldiers' Home is now about \$190. This includes salaries of officers, labor, fuel and many other items, which would not be materially increased by another building. It is safe to say that the admissions of 100 women to the Home (the number now in the Iowa Home) would not cost more than \$130 per capita annually. The relief now granted to such persons would apply toward their maintenance in the Home.

"Should the legislature fail to make such provision as is here recommended, the cities, villages, towns and counties of the state will soon be called upon to provide homes for these aged and dependent women, wives, widows and mothers of the soldiers of 1861-65. In this way, the expense will become a local charge upon the constituents you represent, as well as a lasting reflection upon

the rich and prosperous State of Minnesota, with its assessed valuation of nearly \$1,000,000,000 and actual wealth of \$2,500,000,000."

Let the good work be pushed by every Post and comrade in the Department and show that we are in sympathy with the movement to relieve the condition of our comrades and their dependent ones.

Fraternally yours,

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

State Capitol, St. Paul, March 9, 1905.

Comrades:

The subject of Patriotic Instruction in our schools is becoming a special feature of the work of the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps. The Department Commander was authorized by the Thirty-eighth Annual Encampment to continue the work inaugurated the previous year by Comrade Isaac L. Mahan, Past Department Commander, during his time of office. I therefore addressed to the superintendents and principals of the high schools of our state the following circular letter:

Office of the Department Commander, G. A. R.

Luverne, Minn., Nov. 15, 1904.

To the Superintendents, or Principals of the High Schools of Minnesota, Greeting:

At the Thirty-eighth Annual Encampment of the Department of Minnesota, held in Minneapolis, March 15th and 16th, 1904, the Commander of the Department was authorized to offer prizes for the most meritorious papers on subjects touching the War of the Rebellion, as an inducement to the youths of our high schools to become posted in matters pertaining to the history of their own country during the dark days of treason and rebellion. The Department Commander therefore requests you to invite the pupils of your high school to compete for these prizes. The subject will be that of General U. S. Grant. The prizes to be awarded are as follows: first prize, a gold medal; second prize, silver medal, and

third prize, bronze medal. Competent and impartial judges will be selected to pass upon these papers as to accuracy of dates, composition and general merit. Pupils are not to sign their papers, but enclose them with their card and address to the undersigned at Luverne, Minn., which will be numbered as received. The contestants' names will not be given to the judges until after their award has been given. The essays should not contain more than 1,500 words, nor less than 1,000 words. The time for completion of the work will be January 14th, 1905, and a certificate must accompany each paper from the superintendent or principal, stating that the contestant is an enrolled pupil of the high school. The prizes will be presented at the annual Campfire of the Department to be held in St. Paul in the spring of 1905, the date of which will be announced in General Orders from Department Headquarters, and successful contestants will receive due notice of date and place of meeting.

Hoping for your cordial co-operation, and thanking you in advance, I am,

Yours very truly,

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

The following well-known comrades of the Twin Cities were appointed judges on the merits of these essays and after careful examination submitted the following report:

Minneapolis, Minn., March 7, 1905.

Honorable Harrison White,

Department Commander G. A. R.,

Luverne, Min.

Sir: Your committee, appointed to examine the merits of the papers submitted in the essay contest inaugurated by you, upon the subject, "U. S. Grant," beg leave to report as follows:

In our opinion, the requirements for the essays in such a contest should be: A brief sketch of the public career of General Grant, in which the course and progress of that career should be faithfully traced, and the more important and notable events of that career should be emphasized, while the characteristics which shone out most conspicuously in the actions of this great man should be carefully noted; and in all of this work the essayist should exhibit a sympathetic appreciation of the elements of real greatness which made up the character of the illustrious subject. We found these

features pleasantly displayed in the essays which bore the following numbers, and we award our commendations to them :

First prize, Essay Number 25.

Second prize, Essay Number 23.

Third prize, Essay Number 46.

Faithfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

JAMES O. PIERCE,
D. WHEELER JONES,
JOHN ESPY,

Committee.

By reference to my record of the names and numbers I find that No. 25 represents Miss Vera A. McGrath, of Luverne; No. 23, Mr. Norman Tully, of Grand Rapids; and No. 46, Mr. Millard S. Cairns, of Minneapolis, who are awarded the prizes in the order named, by the judges.

I desire to commend all my young friends who have responded to my request, for the general excellence of the papers submitted, and hope that the study of this great character in American history will prove an uplift to each, and lead them to emulate the sterling qualities of this truly great and good man.

"The living can best show their respect for the memory of the great dead, by the way in which they take to heart and act upon the lessons taught by the lives which made these dead men great."

It has been truthfully said of Grant that he had all the characteristics of an American soldier—the highest type of the profession—brave, but not rash, energetic, persistent, strategic, silent, aggressive, steady, patriotic, just, untiring, resourceful, patient, and uncomplaining, an ideal soldier. He abhorred delay; he was always ready; responsibility never rested on more willing shoulders. Yet the ravages of war were hateful to him. When the thunder of the guns had ceased and battle grew sharp about the nature of the strife, he exclaimed most beseechingly: "Let us have peace." Magnanimity is the highest virtue of a soldier—that sort of magnanimity that when an adversary confesses himself overthrown brings the victory to his side with every healing remedy that brotherhood can suggest, and putting aside the cause of quarrel, invites him to a common fellowship and a common patrimony. This did Grant. It was the crowning achievement of the war. The Union was not only preserved, but was cemented in the bonds of universal brotherhood. Sectional lines were washed away, and the nation today, one

and indivisible, towers sublime among the realms of the earth. As centuries wane his figure will assume colossal proportions.

If any of those who have written desire the return of their papers, I will cheerfully return them upon application by letter addressed to me at Luverne. I will also mail to each of the contestants a copy of the prize essays.

I take great pleasure in submitting herewith correspondence bearing upon the subject of these essays and in encouragement of the effort, which will prove of interest to the comrades and friends of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Hoping that the Comrades of the Department will encourage the patriotic effort among the pupils of our schools in their different localities, I remain, with best wishes,

Faternally yours,

HARRISON WHITE,

Department Commander.

Luverne, Minn., March 9th, 1905.

Colonel Harrison White,
Luverne, Minn.

Dear Sir: It is needless to tell you, I am sure, how delighted we are to learn that Vera McGrath has won the gold medal in the "General Grant" essay contest.

Now, that the interest has been thoroughly aroused by the winning of the first prize I hope pupils will continue to enter the contest every year. One of the duties of every public school teacher is to inculcate in the minds of the boys and girls the principles of loyalty to their country and I believe that we owe the G. A. R. a vote of thanks for helping us to perform this duty. I hope that they will continue the contests.

Sincerely yours,

ANNA BELLE THOMAS,

Principal High School.

Central High School, Minneapolis, March, 1905.

Honorable Harrison White,
Department Commander G. A. R.,
Luverne, Minn.

My Dear Sir: Your kind favor is at hand and in reply thereto I wish to say that I heartily approve of the Grand Army's plan in calling for competitive essays on patriotic subjects. We are glad in our school work to use every available means towards the ad-

vancing of the spirit of true patriotism among our students. We hope that you will make this an annual affair. With best wishes for your success in this work, I remain,

Very cordially yours.

JOHN N. GREER.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 5, 1905.

Mr. Harrison White,
Department Commander,
Luverne, Minn.

Dear Sir: Your telegram at hand. It gave me great pleasure to inform Norman Tully of his success. He is a very worthy young man, who is gaining an education by manfully meeting difficulties which do not come in the way of most school boys. He will greatly appreciate the honor he has won, and it will be a great source of encouragement to him.

I desire to commend your organization for this splendid and practical way of stimulating patriotism on the part of the boys and girls of our state. May you continue this very worthy practice.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,

E. A. FREEMAN,
Superintendent.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 9, 1905.

Colonel Harrison White,
Department Commander G. A. R.,
Luverne, Minn.

Dear Sir: In response to your kind letter, notifying me that my essay on "General Ulysses S. Grant," had won one of the prizes offered by you in the state contest among the pupils of the high schools, I wish to say that I appreciate the token awarded me and thank you for the opportunity given to compete for it. It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the principles for which the Grand Army of the Republic stands. No other organization has drawn so closely the "mystic chords of memory from every battlefield and patriot grave to every heart and hearthstone." It has recorded as no other has recorded, those awful days, "which tried men's souls." It has told its story perfectly. It fought valiantly from '61 to '65 to preserve Union; it has fought more valiantly since to uphold the moral integrity of our nation. And finally it has not forgotten its chief end—to inculcate a spirit of patriotism in the younger

generation. When it causes the minds in all the schools in a great state to dwell on the life of some grand character in our history—as it recently did on Grant—it ceases to be a mere organization, and becomes a national character-builder. The crowning institution of our land.

By all means, continue your work. It is greatly appreciated by all our school.

Very respectfully yours,

NORMAN TULLY.

Luverne, Minn., March 9, 1905.

Mr. Harrison White,
Commander G. A. R.,
Luverne, Minn.

Dear Sir: As a public school superintendent of the state, I am glad to write a word commending the plan of the State G. A. R. in having our high school students compete in essay writing on subjects which are directly connected with the period of the Civil War.

The one phrase which justifies our expenditures on public education is "Preparation for Citizenship." The ethical and emotional development of the student is important and along civic lines the public school is the only effective agent.

I heartily commend any legitimate incentive which may encourage our more mature students to investigate and appreciate the work which was done by the Veterans of the Civil War to save the Union.

C. E. YOUNG.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 17, 1905.

Honorable Harrison White,
Luverne, Minn.

Dear Sir: I received your favor of the 14th inst., and am pleased to comply with your request. I sent you by today's mail one of my latest photographs. It was taken a little over a year ago when I was attending a military academy; which accounts for the uniform. In it I am supposed to be in the position of "uncover," though somewhat modified to suit the photographer. This position seems to me a very fitting one for the occasion. Being printed in a paper which is published for the noble veterans, it will confront each, individually, with an air of the deepest respect, the highest honor, and the most profound reverence; which is the great debt

of every cadet and every American to the heroes, who, through immeasurable self-sacrifice and innumerable hardships, have made it possible for this nation to survive and rise to the greatest nation of the earth:

For two years upon Memorial Day, when,—in the ranks of the "Shattuck Corps of Cadets,"—we stood presenting arms to the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Faribault, and when those brave, sturdy-faced old men passed by, and—in recognition to our salute—raised their hats, what a thrill of enthusiasm and patriotism shot through me cannot be expressed by words.

I desire to thank you and your noble organization for the interest you have so greatly manifested in the youth of this state and all America. May our love and veneration for these, the preservers of our great nation, never waver—as I can vouch it will never do. Personally, I will prize my "G. A. R. Star," among my dearest mementoes.

Sincerely yours,

MILLARD S. CAIRNS.

No. 25.—First Prize

ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT.

By Vera McGrath, Luverne, Minn.

Beneath the surface of our national life, there existed, even at the time of our country's birth, treacherous and opposing currents, one day destined to meet and form a gigantic whirlpool, into whose depths thousands of noble lives and an almost incalculable amount of our nation's wealth were to be cast, before its power would be abated and its waters turned into a safer and a quieter channel.

When the controversy over the admission of Missouri into the Union, took place in 1820, men of foresight saw that a great struggle was inevitable, which was to be the supreme test of our nation's stability. Then one ominous event followed another until finally April 12th, 1861, Fort Sumter was fired upon and the nation plunged into a great fratricidal war.

But two men, able to cope with the situation, came to our country's deliverance, the statesman, Lincoln; the soldier, Grant. It is the latter, "our standard bearer," that we are about to consider.

This man, who afterwards exerted so powerful an influence over the nation's history, was born April 27th, 1822, at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio. His parents were strong-hearted, loyal, intelligent Americans, who, though not possessing great culture themselves, secured for their son every educational advantage which the local schools afforded.

When our hero reached the age of seventeen, his father, hearing of a position vacant at West Point, made application for it in behalf of his son, which, fortunately for the country, proved successful.

So Grant left the home where he had led an uneventful, yet happy boyhood, and entered upon his military life at the academy. It was not at West Point alone, however, but rather during his subsequent career in the Mexican War, that our future general acquired the experience which equipped him for the important part he was destined to play in the great tragedy soon to be enacted. Grant remained in the regular army for fifteen years, then, finding

the pay of an army officer inadequate for the support of his family he resigned and entered upon civil life. The outbreak of the Rebellion found Grant, then thirty-nine years of age, filling the humble position of clerk in a leather store at Galena, Illinois. His life had, up to this point, been uneventful, even obscure, and this man, who was soon to attract the attention, awe, even the admiration, of the whole nation, was then reckoned a failure.

But the time was now approaching when our hero, impelled by the inward force of his character, would enter into that sphere of life in which he was bound to succeed. Soon after Lincoln's call for volunteers on April 15th, 1861, we find Grant busily engaged, like the true patriot he was, in drilling a volunteer company at Galena. He also lent the aid of his experience to the organization of the Illinois State Militia. Meanwhile Grant had written to Washington, offering his services in any capacity; but receiving no reply, he accepted the commission offered him by Governor Yates, as colonel of the twenty-first regiment of Illinois infantry. But his connection with this regiment lasted but two months, for a broader field was now open before him.

On August 7th, Grant was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers; September 1st, he was assigned to the command of the District of Southeast Missouri. Grant now entered upon active military life. His first important engagement took place November 7th, when he was ordered to make a demonstration against Belmont and Columbus in order to cut off the re-inforcements which were being forwarded to Price. Grant, exhibiting many of those qualities that go to make a great general, landed his troops above Belmont, raided the enemy's camp, destroyed his supplies and withdrew successfully when overpowered, after having accomplished the object of the expedition.

At this time the Confederates held a line of forts, extending from Columbus on the Mississippi to Bowling Green and Mill Springs in Kentucky. Grant's next exploit was the capture of the two most important strongholds guarding this line, Fort Henry on the Tennessee and Fort Donaldson on the Cumberland. This great victory, which penetrated the rebel line at its center and turned back both extremities, secured all of Kentucky and Tennessee for the Union, thus causing great rejoicing and excitement throughout the North.

The time was now at hand when Grant was to step forth from obscurity and show to all the world, that in him there existed all the qualities of a great general, courage, sagacity, perseverance,

unselfish and continuous devotion to duty. And yet, within a month after Grant had achieved this glorious victory, he was virtually under arrest, deprived of his command and ordered to remain at Fort Henry while Smith moved upon Corinth. Fortunately for the nation, the charges that had been made against him were investigated and he was reinstated in command of his department before the battle of Shiloh, April 6th and 7th, 1862. Then the news of another great victory spread through the country. Who was this man, who, with indomitable energy, snatched victory from defeat and, inspiring his men with his own calm assurance, led on the Union forces from one glorious achievement to another? The envious called him "butcher," accused him of being surprised at Shiloh, assailed his personal honor; the wise looked upon his victories with wonder and admiration, recognizing in this intrepid general, a great man, whose quickness of perception and promptitude in acting was to prove of inestimable value to the cause for which he fought.

By the next November, Grant, having relieved his inadequate forces by the victories of Iuka and Corinth, was enabled to turn his attention towards Vicksburg. Here Pemberton and his army, intrenched in an almost impregnable position, controlled the Mississippi and guarded the entrance to the "Confederacy."

On Nov. 2nd, after all preparations had been made, Grant commenced his famous campaign by a movement upon Grand Junction. He soon learned that it is possible for a moving army to subsist upon an enemy's country, so abandoning his base of supplies, this intrepid general advanced into the "Confederacy." Three plans had been suggested by which it was thought Vicksburg might be assailed. The only feasible one was finally adopted by Grant, who crossed the Mississippi at Young's Point, recrossed below at Brinsburg and, with unparalleled generalship, gathered his troops between Jackson and Vicksburg; thus separating Johnson and Pemberton, while deceiving both as to the object of his movements.

The battles of Port Gibson, Grand Gulf, Jackson, Champion Hill and Big Black River, having been fought and won, Grant threw up intrenchments and entered into a protracted siege in the rear of Vicksburg. Finally, for want of food and ammunition, Pemberton was compelled to ask for terms of surrender. When these had been arranged to Grant's satisfaction, his army, on July 4th, 1863, marched into Vicksburg with cheers for their victorious commander. This was indeed a "glorious Fourth," for the Union. The Mississippi had been opened and the Confederacy cut in two, while in the East, the battle of Gettysburg had just been won by Meade. .

Grant's next victory was at Chattanooga. Here, in a series of battles, directed with consummate skill, and lasting from Nov. 23rd until the 25th, our general drove the enemy from an apparently impregnable position and pursued him to the boundaries of the state. This last great achievement could not but gain recognition from the authorities at Washington. The grade of lieutenant-general was created by Congress and Grant nominated to the position.

Now, in command of all the armies, our famous general took up his headquarters with the Army of the Potomac and commenced his last and greatest campaign, directed against Richmond and Lee's army.

May 4th, 1864, Grant crossed the Rapidan at a point below Lee's position and meeting the enemy almost immediately, entered upon those scenes of horror and carnage incident to the battle of the Wilderness. Here, for weeks, our brave general contended upon a battle-ground designed by nature for defense and against a commander whose men were familiar with every foot of the battlefield and who had won nearly every battle fought up to this time, upon Virginia soil. But Grant, nothing daunted, overcame all obstacles, however formidable, and pushed on to Spottsylvania Court House, thence to Cold Harbor, then on to the end of the line of intrenchments before Richmond, carrying out the determination voiced in his famous message to Lincoln in which he said: "We will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." Finding the defenses on the North impregnable, Grant crossed the James and laid siege to Petersburg. Lee's position was now growing perilous. With Grant at Petersburg, Sherman in North Carolina, and Sheridan in Shenandoah Valley, it became evident that the brave Confederate general would not long maintain his position. Finally Sheridan, by his successful attack upon Five Forks on April 1st, cut off Lee's avenue of supplies, the Southside Railroad, and made it necessary for him to abandon Richmond. Both this city and Petersburg were evacuated April 2. Lee now attempted to escape by way of Lynchburg, but Grant immediately gave chase and, after nine days of marching and fighting, forced Lee to surrender at Appomattox, April 9th, 1865. What a memorable sight it must have been, the meeting between these two great generals who had fought so long and so bravely against one another. Lee, the vanquished, tall, handsome, commanding, every inch a soldier; Grant, the victor, stooped, care-worn, unassuming, yet clothed with a certain quiet dignity that betokened the strength within. With this surrender the war came to an end

and with it Grant's military career, but the memory of his deeds and what they stood for shall live forever in the hearts of a grateful people.

Grant, himself, received proof of this a few years later, when, from the hands of his loving countrymen he received the greatest gift which it was possible for them to bestow, the office of president of the United States. In this capacity, Grant served the country loyally for eight years, then, after having completed his triumphant tour around the world, he retired from public life, and, in the seclusion of his home at Mount MacGregor, met at last, and battled bravely with an enemy whom he could not conquer.

The end came July 23rd, 1885, when, amid the tears of a united nation, our beloved general passed away. Nature had at last put an end to the cruel struggle with pain and sickness and had spoken to the great American's tired and care-worn soul, those famous words that he was wont to say, "Let us have peace."

VERA A. McGRATH,

Luverne, Minn.

No. 23.—Second Prize.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

By Norman Tully, Grand Rapids, Minn.

Next to Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant is the most interesting and original figure in American history. He had that indescribable something which we call genius—a genius for doing things. Born of frugal, hard-working parents, in humble circumstances, in a small two-roomed cabin at Point Pleasant, Ohio, April 27th, 1822. Ulysses stood in no danger of being a spoiled child. On the contrary, he was very soon introduced to the saving virtues of good, hard manual labor. He did not like to work, but, nevertheless, he did more of it than a grown man can be induced to do now-a-days, and attended school besides. He was so very fond of horses and exhibited such excellent judgment in handling them, that his father gave him entire control of them, with permission to buy, sell or trade whenever he saw fit. He was always a dutiful son, never being punished at home either by scolding or by the rod.

At the age of seventeen he was a fair scholar for his opportunities, and through the influence of his ambitious father, received the appointment to the Military Academy at West Point. His record there was good in mathematics and fair in his other studies. After remaining remarkably unmilitary throughout his academic course, he graduated in 1843, twenty-first in a class of thirty-nine. He was much respected as an upright, honorable and loyal young fellow, being mainly remembered as a good comrade, a youth of sound judgment, and the first horseman in the Academy.

He served through the Mexican War under Scott; was present at every battle except Buena Vista; and was twice promoted for gallant conduct. He demonstrated his coolness, resource, and bravery in the hottest fire, although he was regimental quartermaster at the time, and might honorably have remained in the rear. But that was not Grant. He always contrived to be in the very forefront with his command.

After the war (which he called "unholy"), he married Miss Julia Dent of St. Louis. Soon after he was ordered to the Pacific Coast. Now, this was a genuine hardship for him, because he could not take his family with him; but, rather than resign, he decided to go. After a few months' service he was promoted to the rank of captain. After enduring the monotony of this life for a year or more, and seeing no end of the dismal routine of barrack life in sight, he resigned his command. He had lost money by unsuccessful speculation; and when he reached New York, he was penniless. From thence he made his way to his family at St. Louis, broken in spirit, dejected, and forlorn. His father-in-law gave him eighty acres of land not far from the city, on which he built, with his own hands, a log cabin for a home. For four years he hoed corn and cleared land and endured all the privations of a small farmer. About 1860 his health began to fail, and he moved to Galena, Ill., in search of more agreeable work. After experiencing the pain of failure for a time, he at last secured employment in a tannery at a salary of six hundred dollars a year.

Grant was now a quiet, middle-aged man, whose manner and mode of life attracted little attention till in 1861, Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers. Galena immediately raised a company and offered Grant the captaincy, which he refused, saying, "I have been a captain in the regular army. I am fit to command a regiment." He went to Springfield and was engaged by Governor Yates to organize the volunteers. He mustered in several regiments, one of which named the camp in his honor, and later sent a delegation of officers

to ask that he be made their colonel. Governor Yates reluctantly appointed him.

Every American knows how he displayed his genius, how he was promoted by sheer ability for doing little things so well that other duties of greater importance were entrusted to him; how he took Fort Donelson without orders—on his own responsibility—and became "Unconditional Surrender Grant;" how he brought order out of chaos at Jefferson City. It need not be told again, how he made those masterful maneuvers before Vicksburg, repelling Johnston and driving Pemberton into that doomed city, which he pounded incessantly for seven weeks, till he captured the largest body of troops ever taken in this continent up to that time. All criticism was silenced. The markets of the world rose and fell with his daily doings. Wherever he went victory seemed to follow. All the nation turned to him as the savior of the republic, and he did not disappoint them. His calm demeanor, never changed. He was never cruel or malignant with his enemies. He was bent on "whipping out the rebellion." He fought battles to win them.

In 1864, Lincoln called Grant to Washington, and conferred the title of Lieutenant-General with all it implied upon him, saying, "I don't want to know your plans." He now went forth to cope with that mighty Southern general, Lee, whom no Northern general seemed able to overcome. He began an enormous encircling movement which never for one moment relaxed. He fought one day with frightful loss, but at evening ordered an advance. He fought a second day, when the slaughter was even greater; but, when the world expected retreat, he ordered advance. "At last," said Lincoln, "I have a general." Grant's object was not to whip Lee for personal glory, but to end the war for the sake of suffering humanity. It took him a year, but in the end he won. His magnanimous terms to Lee gained for him not only the praise of the North, but also the respect of the South. There was a new type of soldier. He was never angry in battle, when others swore and uttered furious cries, Grant remained master of himself, giving his orders in clear, concise, dignified phrases.

Nothing surpasses the contrasts in General Grant's life. When Lee surrendered, his power was almost inconceivable. Yet, he was never puffed up nor vain. At the Grand Review of the Union armies at Washington he sat so unobtrusively in the crowd that his own soldiers could scarcely recognize him. His gentle speech, his battered hat, his dusty shoes, all showed him to be the same modest Grant who had sold awls in Galena. When Lincoln was

assassinated, he became the stay of the nation. It was principally through him that the peace of the country was maintained. Inevitably he became a candidate for president, and was elected by an overwhelming majority. After his second term, he went on a trip around the world, visiting all the sovereigns and potentates of Europe, and receiving such homage as would have turned the head of any other man; but Grant remained unchanged. Upon his return to America he went to his old home at Galena, and mingled with his old friends on equal terms. He never forgot a face, whether of the man who shod his horse or nominated him president.

In 1880 he entered a banking concern in New York as a silent partner. Through the rascality of the junior member of the firm, Grant became a bankrupt. He heroically gave up all his jewels, swords, and ornaments which had been presented to him, to his principal creditor. He became so poor that his pew rent became a burden; and the question of making a living pressed on him with increasing weight, especially now that he was old and stricken with cancer of the tongue.

His last days were the most heroic of his entire life. Suffering untold agony, with the shadow of death upon him, he set himself to write his Memoirs for the support of his wife. He toiled on them incessantly up to the day of his death, even after the power of speech was gone. We all know how he succeeded. His Memoirs rank among the great martial biographies of the world, noted for their pure, simple English. His one great object in these last days was to unite the North and the South. From Mt. MacGregor, where he was taken in the summer of 1885 to escape the heat of the city, he sent out repeated messages of good will to the South. When his death occurred later in the same year, at the age of sixty-three, the North and South walked shoulder to shoulder beside his bier, and together laid him at rest on the banks of the Hudson—united at last.

General Grant was a soldier, a statesman, a true American. He gave his youth, his manhood, his old age to his country. What more can any man give?

NORMAN TULLY,

Grand Rapids, Minn.

No. 46.—Third Prize.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

By Millard S. Cairns, Minneapolis, Minn.

The American trinity, around whom the halo of national greatness encircles itself, is that of Washington, Lincoln and Grant. Of these Grant stands out as our "Military Hero" or the "Great Warrior of Peace."

Born in a humble cabin, reared in the lowlier pursuits of a farmer's lad and tanner's son—surrounded by primitive unrefined but serious villagers, imbibing the plain, matter of fact, resolute courage of the woodsman which would bide no nonsense—he pursued the even tenor of his way, being self-reliant, fertile in resources, passionately fond of horses, into whose nature he had a marvelous sympathetic understanding.

For strong characteristics he was indebted to his noble mother, who, it is said, "seems to have gathered up and carried forward to her son, Ulysses, the best qualities of her people." Hannah Simpson, herself was a remarkable woman, one who seldom laughed and of whom Ulysses said, "I never saw her shed a tear." But who was a woman of great steadiness of purpose and strength of character. Those who knew her said, "Ulysses got his equable temper from his mother," others went further and said, "He got his sense from his mother."

Although descended from a fine line of ancestry, she never boasted, or argued, or gossiped and hence was beloved by all, though reserved and self-contained.

His father, however, boasted his eight generations of New England ancestry, who were of admirable record, being soldiers of the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars. Jesse Grant was physically and mentally strong, ambitious, and advanced in ideas. His faith and pride in Ulysses was unbounded.

When seventeen, Ulysses declared the tannery (which he loathed), intolerant, saying, "I will remain, if necessary, till twenty-one, but not a day longer." Following this declaration a neighbor congressman was induced to appoint him to West Point. Little did Thomas Hanna imagine that this favor to his friend was paving

the way toward the preservation of this great nation. His career at West Point was not brilliant, as he was only an average student, but he was distinguished for his excellent horsemanship, which in his later military career redounded to his glory and achievement. His life there has been summed up in the word, "He betrayed no trust, falsified no word, violated no rights, manifested no tyranny, sought no personal aggrandizement, complained of no hardship, displayed no jealousy, oppressed no subordinate, and was ever known for his humanity, sagacity, courage and honor." It was, moreover, said of him that he was neither profane or vulgar, persistently refusing all intoxicants, though he tried to learn to smoke and failed. What higher standard could be given a student of today?

After graduation he was assigned to a regiment in St. Louis. It was here that he met and courted his future wife, Julia Dent, sister of his old chum and class-mate. But his courtship was interrupted by the outbreak of the Mexican War, which served as his post-graduate course in military tactics, and during which he won honor and promotion. It is said that he participated in all the battles of this war possible for one man to engage in, incurring all its perils, and often volunteering for extremely hazardous duties.

At its close he returned and married the woman who shared his varying fortunes with a constant devotion of faith which he fully reciprocated. But the Mexican War changed his plan of life from that of a college professor to that of a soldier, since duty seemed to so decree and he lacked self-seeking energy sufficient to push his way into strange enterprises. However, after seven years of routine service he resigned, declaring it impossible to support his growing family on his meagre salary. So, at the age of 32, he entered civil life. For thirteen years he lived a quiet and uneventful life. And had he died before the summer of '61, he would have filled an obscure grave. But there were rumblings of war in the land. On Monday, April 15th, 1861, the nation heard that Sumpter had fallen. When this news reached the ears of Captain Grant, he said, "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet discharged the debt. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war, too."

Though preferring an appointment in the regular army, he accepted that of Governor Yates to the office of colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Infantry, dating June 15th, so began his career in the Civil War, which ended less than four years

later at Appomattox, when he was commander of all the victorious Union armies—holding a military rank none had held since Washington. On August 7th, 1861, President Lincoln appointed him brigadier-general of volunteers.

After his first experience of trepidation upon confronting an enemy (at the head of an army) he declared, "I never forgot that he had as much reason to fear my forces as I had (to fear) his."

He established his headquarters at Cairo and began his campaign upon his initiative. He took with ease Fort Henry, and without instructions immediately marched on Fort Donelson, forced General Buckner to terms of unconditional surrender. The country being electrified by this victory gave to him the name of "Unconditional Surrender Grant." Says one biographer, "In this campaign remarkable traits of his military genius were first shown, clear discernment of possibilities, comprehension of the situation, strategical instinct, accurate estimate of the enemy's plan, sagacious promptness of action, staunch resolution, inspiring energy, invincible poise." For this achievement he was promoted to major-general of volunteers.

Passing over those misunderstandings with Halleck, his next great battles were those of Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing, among the most critical conflicts of the war, in which Grant was successful. Then came Corinth's defense and Inka's victory. In October he succeeded the jealous Halleck in command of the West. He established his headquarters at Memphis and in January began the move on Vicksburg, which, after many failures of plans, yet seemingly impossible achievements, resulted in the unconditional surrender of that fortress on July 4th, 1863. It has been said that nothing in history, since Hannibal invaded Italy, is comparable with this astonishing exhibition of courage, energy, and military genius. Grant now appeared to the people as the foremost hero of the war. He was believed to be invincible, and was straightway made major-general of the regular army, with command over the West. October 25th, Chattanooga was added to his lengthening score of brilliant victories. His star shone brightest of all! Congress voted him a gold medal.

During the following winter he lived as modestly as possible, preparing himself and his army for the spring campaign. Meanwhile congress, feeling that not enough honor and trust had been bestowed upon so great a genius, passed an act re-establishing the rank of lieutenant-general, to which office Lincoln's nomination of General Grant was promptly confirmed. One has said, "He came

crowned with the glory of victories, second in magnitude to none since Wellington defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. But his work was not yet done and he sternly discomtenanced all premature glorification. The promotions that gave him greater opportunities of service he accepted while he stuck to his unaccomplished task. He appointed Sherman to his vacant place, his letter showing his modest generosity and magnanimity.

During the slow, dearly bought, advance from the "Wilderness" and "Spottsylvania" to Richmond, he declared, "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." Eleven months passed before General Lee, his escape cut off, his soldiers exhausted, ragged, and starving, surrendered at Appomattox, April 9th, 1865.

Our "Great Warrior," then returned to private life, avoiding as much as possible the lavish popular applause. In July, 1866, congress created the rank of general-in-chief, to which Grant was promoted.

He became the hero of the hour, and the nation expressed its gratitude by tendering him the highest gift within its power—that of president of the United States—which office he held two consecutive terms. At the expiration of his administration he made a tour around the world. Homage and distinction were shown him in every country by crowned heads and royalty with whom he took equal rank and by whom he was honored and feted as no other American ever was. All the while he bore himself with a simple dignity that commanded the respect of all.

New York City became his home. Unscrupulous speculators took advantage of him and eventually ruined him financially, causing him to sacrifice even the trophies and presents which had been lavished upon him, to redeem his good name. Misfortune pursued him in the nature of a malignant and incurable cancer—but when he stood face to face with this last great enemy, Death, a new heroism seized him, and, grasping that mightier weapon, the pen, he wrote his autobiography as a legacy to the world—till his last great battle was won, and he died, a hero to the end.

MILLARD S. CAIRNS,

Minneapolis, Minn.

INDEX.

	Page.
Address to the Flag by Comrade E. F. Barrett.....	46
Address of Greeting by Governor John A. Johnson.....	43
Address of Welcome by Hon. Robert Smith, Mayor of St. Paul.....	45
Address in Response by Comrade Ex-Lieut. Gov. G. S. Ives.....	46
Address by Mrs. Bertha M. Allen.....	77
Address by Mrs. Lucie S. Lewis.....	79
Address by Mrs. Harrison White.....	81
Address by Mrs. Baker.....	82
Address by Mrs. Mary T. Hager.....	83
Address by Mrs. Eva Hoffman.....	84
Address by President Tucker and others.....	94
Address of Acceptance, Department Commander C. F. Macdonald.....	105
Address of Acceptance, Senior Vice Commander James O. Pierce.....	107
Address of Acceptance, Junior Vice Commander E. F. Barrett.....	108
Camp Fire Proceedings.....	148
Committees Appointed	54
Debate on Soldiers' Home Pension Matter.....	131
Death Roll	133
Election of Department Commander.....	104
Election of Senior Vice Commander.....	106
Election of Junior Vice Commander.....	108
Election of Medical Director.....	108
Election of Department Chaplain.....	109
Election of Council of Administration.....	110
Election of Representatives and Alternates to 39th National Encampment	113
Final Adjournment	145
General Orders and Circulars.....	171
Invitation to Visit Legislature.....	102
Installation of New Officers.....	141
Nomination of Department Commander by Comrade Geo. A. Whitney.....	101
Nomination of Senior Vice Commander by Comrade G. S. Ives.....	106
Nomination of Junior Vice Commander by Comrade D. B. Searle.....	107
Presentation of Badge to Department Commander Harrison White by Comrade L. L. Mahan.....	117
Roll of Encampment.....	3
Report of Department Commander.....	56
Report of Senior Vice Commander.....	65

	Page.
Report of Junior Vice Commander.....	67
Report of Assistant Adjutant General.....	69
Report of Assistant Quartermaster General.....	86
Report of Department Chaplain.....	86
Report of Medical Director.....	90
Report of Judge Advocate.....	92
Report of Chief Mustering Officer.....	91
Report of Council of Administration.....	92 & 118
Report of Special Committee on New Building at Soldiers' Home.....	48
Report from Department Minnesota, W. R. C.....	80
Report of Credential Committee.....	161
Report of Committee on Commander's Report.....	116
Report of Committee on Senior and Junior Vice Commanders' Reports.	119
Report of Committee on Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quartermaster General Reports.....	114
Report of Committee on all other Department Officers' Reports.....	119
Report of Committee on Resolutions.....	120
Report of Special Committee on Sons of Veterans.....	115
Reception of Delegation from Women's Relief Corps.....	77
Reception of Delegation from Ladies' of G. A. R.....	82
Reception of Delegation from Sons of Veterans.....	94
Report of Delegation from Ladies' Aid.....	99
Resolution on Picture of General Geo. H. Thomas.....	130

